

GA EAST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018-2021
DEVELOPED UNDER THE
NEW NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
(AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021)

MAY, 2018

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AEAs	-	Agriculture Extension Agents
AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CSF	-	Capacity Support Fund
CSOs	-	Civil Society Organisations
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DAs	-	District Assemblies
DDF	-	District Development Facility
DFR	-	Department of Feeder Roads
DHMT	-	District Health Management Team
DMTDPs	-	District Medium Term Development Plans
DUR	-	Department of Urban Roads
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
FBO	-	Farmer Based Organisations
FBOs	-	Faith Based Organisations
FC	-	Forestry Commission
GEMA	-	Ga East Municipal Assembly
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GHS	-	Ghana Health Services
GMC	-	Ghana Atomic Energy Commission
GPRTU	-	Ghana Private Road Transport Union
HIV	-	Human Immune – deficiency Virus
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
ISD	-	Information Services Department
JHS	-	Junior High School
KG	-	Kindergarten
LED	-	Local Economic Development
OHLGS	-	Office of Head of Local Government Service
LPG	-	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MA	-	Municipal Assembly
MCD	-	Municipal Co-ordinating Director

MLGRD	-	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	-	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MOFA	-	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MPCU	-	Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit
MSME	-	Micro Small Medium Enterprises
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
MTEF	-	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NADMO	-	National Disaster Management Organisation
NBSSI	-	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	-	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organisation
PLWHAS	-	People Living with HIV and AIDS
PoA	-	Programme of Action
POCC	-	Potential, Opportunity, Constraints and Challenges
RCCs	-	Regional Coordinating Councils
SHS	-	Senior High School
SSNIT	-	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
STMIE	-	Science Technology Mathematics and Innovation Education
UDG	-	Urban Development Grant
WATSAN	-	Water and Sanitation
WC	-	Water Closet

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The MMDAs have been mandated to exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions. The Ga East Municipality in fulfilling this obligation under the Local Government Act 2016, Act 936, has prepared another plan for submission to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) through the Regional Coordinating Councils (RCC) for approval of the development plan and budget.

In consideration with the national development agenda, a Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan was prepared to ensure the efficient and effective development of the Municipality. The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) of the Ga East Municipal Assembly took in to consideration the needs and aspirations of the people in preparing the Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan for the period (2018-2021). The aim is to address the concerns of the poor in society. The preparation of the MTDP was based on the guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

In preparing 2018-2021 plan a number of meetings with the Decentralized Heads of Department of the Ga East Municipal Assembly was held regarding the profile of the Municipality and a review of the targets set for the previous MTDP and achievement levels. This forms part of the performance review of the previous plan (2014-2017) MTDP, including review of Municipal Profile. The meetings introduced officers to the concepts of the plan preparation, project implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation. At the end of each meeting, materials and handouts to guide the preparation of the plans were provided. All the meetings were facilitated by the planning unit.

The bottom-up approach in participatory planning process was used to enable all contribute and ultimately own the Medium-Term Plan (2018-2021). Fora were organized in all the two zonal councils. During these sessions, the Community Members were assisted to identify key problems and prioritize them. Major strategic stakeholders like Traditional authorities, Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), Farm/Farmers Base Organizations (FBOs), cooperative groups, Transport Unions, Sector Departments and other strategic partners including persons with disabilities, etc participated in this all-important exercise. To deepen the participatory process further, public hearings were held at the Zonal Councils in the Municipality after which prioritized needs were derived.

The Planning Team also had interactions with relevant Heads of Departments and other key development partners such as Accra Brewery Company, Phytoracker Pharmaceutical Ltd and

Ghana Atomic Energy. Similar ones were held with agencies namely; Ghana water Company Limited, Electricity Company of Ghana, Police Service, Ghana National Fire Service, Commercial Banks and the Wisconsin university. This was to enable the team know their plans for the Municipality within the planning period in order that effective projections would be made.

In the prioritization of issues, the following were considered;

1. That, projects should have an impact on a large proportion of the citizenry especially the poor and the vulnerable;
2. That selected projects should meet basic needs;
3. That all activities, projects and programmes would ultimately achieve the national goal, which also aims at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and AU Agenda 2063 and
4. Finally, that the projects should have significant multiplier effects on the local economy and would also achieve Local Economic Development.

The Municipal goal for the planning period is; To achieve sustained, accelerated and inclusive socio-economic growth and poverty reduction towards improvement in the quality of life of the people.

This first public hearing was done on 18th July, 2017. A general Public Hearing to adopt the plan was held on 18th August, 2017 at the Presbyterian Women Center where all relevant stakeholders were invited. See Annex 13 and 14 for the list of stakeholders and Public Hearing Report respectively.

The Agenda for Jobs 2018-2021 has five Goals and Development Dimensions out of which the Municipality adopted four of them to address the numerous needs and aspirations of the people. Below is the adopted Goals and Dimensions of GEMA;

Adopted Goals	Adopted Dimension
Build a Prosperous Society	Economic Development
Create opportunities for all	Social development
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Environmental, Infrastructorea and Human Settlement
Maintain a stable, united and safe society	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountable

The summary of the key development issues identified and grouped under the various Goals of the GSGDA II include but not limited to the following:

- Low revenue mobilization
- Silting and choked Drains
- Poor road surface and condition
- High presence of unauthorized structures
- Weak enforcement of building regulations
- Seasonal Flooding
- Ineffective development control
- Poor Refuse Collection and management
- Lack of final disposal sites for both liquid and solid waste
- Poor street lighting
- Poor city greening
- Low Capacity building for informal sector
- Inadequate infrastructure for public pre-schools
- Inadequate Public Educational Facilities
- Overcrowded classrooms in public schools, due to high enrolment
- Inadequate Health Facilities
- Non-Enforcement of local bye-laws

The plan has been structured into seven chapters. Chapter One is on performance review, district profile, current situation and ends with a summary of key development problems, gaps and issues identified in the current situation. Chapter Two is on district development issues/priorities. This is followed by Chapter Three which focuses on the Municipality's development projections, adopted goals, policy objectives and strategies to achieve them. Chapter Four is on the development programmes and sub-programmes while the fifth chapter is on the annual action plans. The sixth chapter concentrates on Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements.

The total amount required for implementing the plan from 2018 to 2021 is GH¢ 94,594,278.00. 57 percent of the amount is expected to generated from internal sources and 43 percent from external. It is expected that after implementation, the plight of the people will be improve considerably in the Municipality.

The expected outcomes of after implementation this plan is that, citizen within the municipality

will have equal opportunities, there will improvement in infrastructure to facilitate economic growth and development. Also flood and sanitation issues will reduce, the Municipal capacity to handle problems will be enhanced. All these will be achieved if the Assembly position it self generate more revenue and ensure social accountability.

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE

1.0 Introduction

This chapter provides information on the performance of the Municipality with regards to the implementation of the Assembly's Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2014-2017 under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II). The chapter also provides analysis of current sector development situation and profile of the Assembly. It ends with a summary of key development problems/issues/gaps identified from the situation analysis.

1.1 Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values

The Vision of the Assembly is, 'To become a highly professional socio-economic services provider that creates opportunities for human resources development and the Mission Statement; is 'The Assembly exist to facilitate the improvement and the quality of life of the people in the Municipality through the provision of basic social services and promotion of socio economic development within the context of good governance. The following are the Core Values of the Assembly; Teamwork, Excellence, Dedication, Discipline, Client Oriented and Timeliness. These are the values that make the Assembly excel since its creation in 2004. The Assembly derives its Functions from the Local Governance Act (2016), Act 936 which maintains that the Minister of Local Government shall, by legislative instrument, establish a District Assembly for each district, municipality and metropolis as the highest political authority in the district. The law maintains according to section 12 sub-section one that a District Assembly shall exercise political and administrative authority in the district; promote local economic development; and provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law. Hence a District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions. The Assembly shall be;

- (a) Be responsible for the overall development of the district;
- (b) Formulate and execute plans, programmers and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- (c) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;

- (d) sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
- (e) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
- (f) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- (g) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- (h) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- (i) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- (j) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
- (k) Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment

1.2 Performance under the GSGDAII Themes 2014 – 2017

The Assembly's Medium Term Development Plan 2014-2017 was prepared to guide development over a four-year plan period. There were about 240 planned interventions in the document in the areas of education, health, sanitation, waste management, roads, agricultural projects, public education on civic responsibilities and development control among others. Also included in the plan were human resource development and revenue mobilization strategies.

The performance of the Municipality with regards to the implementation of projects and programmes has been detailed in annex 1. under the thematic areas of:

- Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability;
- Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector;
- Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management;
- Oil and Gas Development;
- Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development;
- Human Development, Productivity and Employment
- Transparent and Accountable Governance

1.2.1 Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector

The focus of this thematic area was to increase market facilities and the development of tourist sites. The performance of the Municipality under this was moderate as sixteen out of twenty-

seven projects earmarked for implementation were fully implemented. Implementation of eleven projects under the same area was not done.

In the area of market facilities, the Construction of 1 No. 72 Market Sheds for Dome has been fully completed and in use while that of Abokobi and Taifa is completed but not in use. The plan to construct market stores in Haatso was on-going. Again, planned activities to link Market women to financial institutions were ongoing with over 10 groups having access to credit. Tourism development, the Municipal Assembly was able to identify potential tourist sites at Seseme and Kponkpo for development. Due to inadequate funding the project was abandoned.

1.2.2 Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

The programmes under this theme was the Improve agricultural productivity, Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income, the reduction of water pollution and improvement in farmers' income levels as well as increase in their access to credit facilities. In terms of performance, the Municipality was able to implement 21 out of Forty-four (44) projects earmarked for implementation under this theme. The implementation of 21 projects is ongoing and one abandoned.

In the area of agriculture, the implementation of projects captured in the plan was quite good. The Assembly was able to organize the yearly farmers' day and even increased the number of award winners from twenty to twenty-one. Farmers sensitized on post-harvest technologies was completed. The target for training of farmers on improved seeds and planting materials exceeded its target with 32.25 acres crop plantation in 2016. Target was also exceeded in the training of Farmer based organizations in safe use of agro chemicals. Sensitisation of Agro-processors on value addition and food packaging is ongoing. Other projects like the provision of extension services to farmers, linkage of farmers to agro processing centers and the promotion of the production of income generating crops are also ongoing. All ongoing projects remain relevant to the Assembly and have therefore been rolled over to the medium term 2018-2021.

1.2.3 Human Development, Productivity and Employment

The Municipality performed well in the implementation of projects and programmes under Human Development, Productivity and Employment. Out of the 60 projects and programmes that were earmarked for implementation, 53 projects representing 88.3 percent were implemented. Out of the 53 projects, 26 were fully implemented and 27 ongoing. Most of the ongoing projects are school infrastructure and seven were abandoned. All ongoing projects

remain relevant to the Assembly and have therefore been rolled over to the medium term 2018-2021.

For the health sub-programme, a CHPs compound was constructed at Adenkrabi as part of efforts of providing health facilities in selected communities. Abokobi health center was also expanded by addition of Maternity/ Children ward. Other on-going projects include the construction of 100 Bed Hospital at Atomic, provision and supply of insecticide treated nets to households in the Municipality. Malaria programme is still on-going as part of efforts to reduce the incidence of malaria in the communities.

In the area of HIV/AIDs, the Municipal AIDs Committee embarked on a number of sensitization programmes on the need for behavioural change. Among the ongoing projects are; intensification on 909090 know your status campaign and the use of condoms, public education on stigmatization of (PLWHAS).

The performance review indicates that most construction projects in the areas of education were either completed, abandoned or are ongoing at the end of the plan period. Of most importance is the construction of community Day Secondary School which was completed and in use. Regarding support for women and the vulnerable, the formation and provision of skill training for women groups and People with Disability (PWDs) is ongoing.

1.2.4 Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

The focus of this theme was to improve infrastructure delivery and settlement planning in the Municipality. Specific projects were to improve access to electricity, improve road network and conditions as well as to promote ICT. Others included projects geared towards improving settlement planning and drainage systems. In terms of performance, the municipality fully implemented four projects out of 37. Again, fourteen other projects were not implemented while the implementation of the remaining 14 are ongoing. All ongoing projects remain relevant to the Assembly and have therefore been rolled over to the medium term 2018-2021.

Most roads construction projects were also implemented under the supervision of the Departments of Feeder Roads and Urban Roads. Some were however still under construction or at a halt at the end of the plan period. Details of performance review are given in annex 1. In terms of settlement planning, the preparation of planning schemes for selected areas and the enforcement of bye-laws regarding planning and Street Naming exercises was ongoing.

1.2.5 Transparent and Accountable Governance

Out of forty activities earmarked for implementation under this theme, 33 representing 83 percent were fully implemented. These were mostly non-physical projects such as empowerment of women and PWDs, programmes to improve participation of the sub-structures as well as public involvement in decision making. Seven of the activities were not done.

1.2.6 Performance of Other Interventions

The under listed interventions were not captured in the Medium Term Development Plan but were implemented by the Assembly during the plan period. An example is the Youth Employment Authority (YEA) which was introduced by government to empower youth in areas of employment where the Municipality had comparative advantage. In effect, 311 youth were enrolled in modules of Sanitation and Waste Management, Health and Community Protection. However, the mid 2013 saw the suspension of the modules nationwide on the directives of the Government of Ghana. The programme is currently undergoing restructuring.

Other programmes not captured in the MTDP are the National Health Insurance Scheme and the School Feeding Programme which is ongoing in the Municipality. Under National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), a total of 62 percent of the population had registered. The School Feeding Programme is being implemented in 18 schools.

The Municipality had several interventions from development partners within the planning period. This included SIF who through its Foundation addressed the needs of the communities within its catchment area. Refer to Annex1 for a tabular presentation of projects implemented under GSGDA II.

1.2.7 Update on Core Indicators

The MPCU at the planning phase selected twenty (20) indicators for tracking progress of selected objectives. It is important to state that the MPCU has decided to review the indicators to capture only the number for which data can easily be collected. Among indicators of concern is the urban water indicator, which Ghana Water Company Limited is unable to provide relevant data. See Annex 2 for details on core indicators and district indicators.

Notwithstanding, targets for some indicators were exceeded. These include:

- Total Amount of IGF
- % Annual growth of IGF

- Amount of development partners and NGOs fund contribution to MTDP implementation
- % of MA expenditure within budget
- % of Annual growth of property rate collected
- Number of demonstration farms established and adoption of new technology
- Gender Parity Index (ratio b/n girls and boys enrolment rate)

On the contrary some of the indicators showed limited progress as some targets were not achieved; these include:

- Number of farmers practising alternative livelihood
- Total amount of IGF
- Number of demonstration farms established
- % increase in yield (crops and livestock)
- Maternal mortality ratio
- Gross Enrolment at the Basic school level
- Under five mortalities
- Number of health facilities established

The Assembly's expenditure was within budget and the number of vehicles procured for field work as well number of air-conditioners procured for office use was within targets set for the year.

It is very important to state that some of the implementing Departments did not set targets or data was not available to track progress. The department of Feeder Roads could not provide any information on the indicators they are supposed to track. The indicators are:

- Length of feeder roads constructed/updated
- Number of bridges constructed
- Length of drains and culverts constructed

1.2.8 Revenue and Expenditure Performance

Within the plan period under review the Assembly sought to mobilize funds internally to complement external funds in order to implement intended projects in the Municipality. This is depicted in table 1.1. It shows the targeted amounts and the actual revenue received in Ghana Cedis. The sources are the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), The District Development Facility (DDF), the Urban Development Grant (UDG), the Minerals

Development Fund, the Internally Generated Funds (IGF), and Donor Grants. Here, the Donor Grants include the Ghana AIDS Commission for the implementation of HIV and AIDS Programmes. The remaining one is the Member of Parliament's Common Fund. As regards the UDG, it was introduced in 2012 after the Assembly qualified in an assessment. Figure 1.0 shows the graphical presentation from all sources for Ga East Municipal Assembly.

In the area of expenditure, disbursement of funds was made largely in accordance with to budgetary provisions. The deviations from the budget were very few and far between. Table 1.2 shows the various items on which disbursement was done. They are Personnel Emoluments (i.e., wages and Salaries) Capital Expenditure/Assets and Goods and Services

Table 1.0 – Total Release from Government Ghana

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENT (IE WAGES AND SALARIES)							
Year	Requested as planned A	Approved as per ceiling B	Released C	Deviation		Actual Expenditure D	Utilization capacity (C-D)
				A-B	B-C		
2014	1,792,648.00	2,310,106.50	3,536,030.17	-1,225,923.67	-51,745,850	3,536,030.17	-0.35
2015	3,918,317.57	3,918,317.57	3,998,832.52	80,515	0.02	3,998,832.52	0
2016	4,139,77.92	3,722,330.30	3,294,576.84	-427,754	-	3,294,576.84	0
2017		4,399,677.22	4,852,558.80		-452,881.58	4,852,558.80	0.00
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE/ASSETS							
Year							
2014	4,075,960.00	3,596,991.50	1,937,844.77	-1,659,146	47,896,850	1,937,884.77	0
2015	3,996,833.00	3,996,833.00	2,499,591.24	-1,497,242	0	2,499,591.24	0
2016	5,960,513.40	4,564,580.00	5,854,672.11	1,290,092	1,395,933.40	5,854,672.11	0
2017		15,568,125.05	8,816,180.52		6,751,944.53	8,816,180.52	0.00
GOODS AND SERVICE							
Year							
2014	1,078,790.00	925,630.00	1,263,969	338,339	153,160	1,263,969.40	-0.4
2015	1,358,922.00	1,358,922.00	2,387,607	1,028,685	0	2,387,607.17	-0.17
2016	2,442,466.00	3,111,450	4,126,114	1,014,664	(66,898.40)	4,126,113.93	0.07
2017		5,128,604.66	3,701,281.41		1,427,323.25	3,701,281.41	0.00

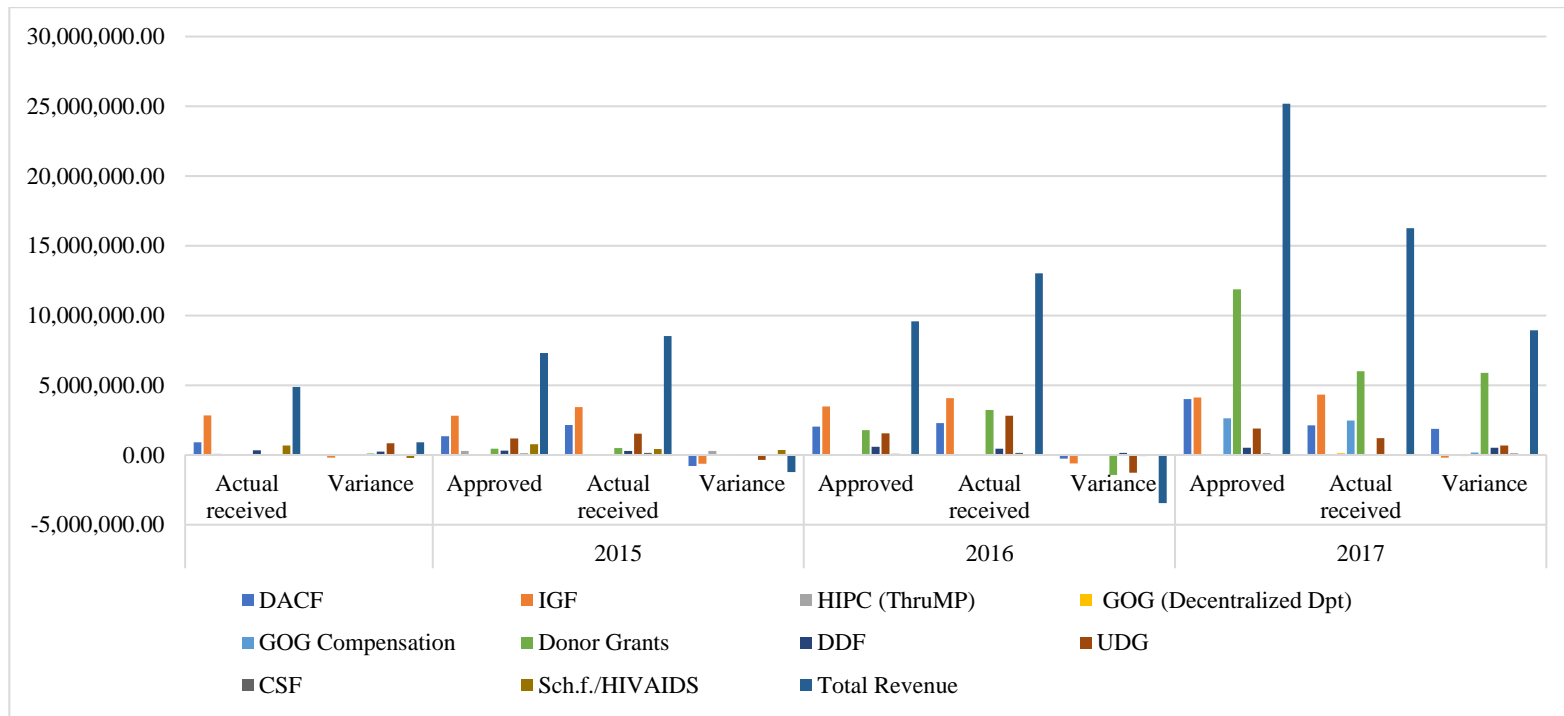
Source: Municipal Finance Department – GEMA, 2017

Table 1.1: All Sources of Financial Resource for GEMA

SOURCE	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Approved	Actual received	Variance	Approved	Actual received	Variance	Approved	Actual received	Variance	Approved	Actual received	Variance
DACF	973,975.00	905,939.00	68,036.00	1,354,868.00	2,148,040.00	-793,172.00	2,029,584.00	2,288,322.00	-258,738.00	3,998,504.12	2,121,982.29	1,876,521.83
IGF	2,653,440.00	2,843,550.00	-190,110.00	2,808,040.00	3,436,790.00	-628,750.00	3,488,708.00	4,084,818.00	-596,110.00	4,122,620.00	4,322,787.94	-200,167.94
HIPC (ThruMP)	100,000.00	75,000.00	25,000.00	280,000.00	0	280,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
GOG (Decentralized Dpt)	82,600.00	46,554.00	36,046.00	42,300.00	51,934.00	-9,634.00	51,506.00	23,342.00	28,164.00	49,586.30	139,191.50	-89,605.20
GOG Compensation	1,256,000.00	2,033,553.48					2,283,551.08	1,679,473.08		2,632,492.82	2,461,191.92	171,300.90
Donor Grants	96,360.00	0	96,360.00	440,200.00	490,238.00	-50,038.00	1,784,320.00	3,222,447.00	-1,438,127.00	11,878,676.70	6,000,000.00	5,878,676.70
DDF	573,588.00	337,301.00	236,287.00	313,194.00	297,572.00	15,622.00	598,041.00	440,260.00	157,781.00	527,703.00	0	527,703.00
UDG	840,925.00	0	840,925.00	1,173,350.00	1,533,322.00	-359,972.00	1,545,661.00	2,812,648.00	-1,266,987.00	1,886,824.00	1,218,167.05	668,656.95
CSF	0	0	0	110,112.00	143,800.00	-33,688.00	83,065.00	151,000.00	-67,935.00	96,228.00	0	96,228.00
Sch.f./HIV/AIDS	470,700.00	675,195.00	-204,495.00	780,125.00	418,778.00	361,347.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	5,791,588.00	4,883,539.00	908,049.00	7,302,189.00	8,520,474.00	-1,218,285.00	9,580,885.00	13,022,837.00	-3,441,952.00	25,192,634.94	16,263,320.70	8,929,314.24

Source: Municipal Finance Department – GEMA, 2017

Figure 1.0: Revenue from all Sources for GEMA



Source: Finance Office -GEMA

1.2.9 Key Problems/Issues Encountered During Implementation

Implementation of interventions captured in the MTDP 2014-2017 were faced with various problems and difficulties. The problems included poor institutional arrangements, inadequate staffing as well as financial difficulties. The key problems were recorded in the Annual Progress Reports (APRs) for managements' consideration. The problems/issues included the following.

- Poor management of the implementation processes
- Inadequate human resources for supervision and support
- Lack of and inadequate office equipment
- Delays in the release of funds
- Data was collected too late to be used for major decision making
- Rapid urbanization affected the availability of farm lands and lands earmarked for projects
- Some departments were overambitious in the selection of projects
- Too many contracts awarded with little or no recourse to cash flow
- Boundary disputes leading to duplication of efforts
- Lack of or inadequate funds for project implementation

1.2.10 Lessons Learnt

The Municipal Assembly and its decentralized departments and Agencies through the preparation, organization of implementation and monitoring of the MTDP 2014-2017 learnt a couple of lessons that need to be factored into the preparation and implementation of the MTDP 2018-2021. The selection of priority projects and programmes, organization of implementation would be guarded seriously by the under listed observations.

- Institutional arrangements for implementation would have to be strengthened and the political will, commitment and support are very much solicited.
- It has become obvious that funding would continue to be a challenge to implementation. Either they are delayed or would not be available in the right quantities and on time. It is therefore incumbent on implementing departments and Agencies especially when the funds are not controlled internally to start implementation only when the activity is budgeted for and there is enough evidence that funds would be released.
- The number of projects ongoing at a particular period would also have to be controlled to ensure that the limited staff can supervise and monitor activities effectively. This would ensure that data is available at the right time and in the right form for analysis and decision making.

- The MPCU would have to ensure effective collaboration and coordination of the implementation processes.
- Departments and Agencies will have to seriously analyze alternative scenarios, processes and strategies for achieving control over the future. The most effective and efficient strategies should be identified and implemented to ensure the attainment of stated goals and objectives.
- The organization of mid-year and annual review workshops will have to be vigorously pursued since they provide the platform for sharing ideas and also the identification of key collaborators to ensure effective implementation of projects and programmes.
- To track implementation, progress reports were prepared annually of which challenges were identified for management's consideration. It is however imperative to state that most of the administrative challenges that were identified were never addressed to facilitate implementation. These included inadequate logistic support, inadequate office accommodation and office equipment. Also, certain departments lacked the requisite staff to support implementation as well as monitor development activities.

1.3 Current Situation or Baseline/Profile

1.3.1 Institutional capacity needs

An Institutional Capacity Assessment was done. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) capacity refers to the ability of individuals and organizations to perform their M and E functions efficiently and effectively in a sustainable manner while the conditions refer to the material resources and incentives required for effective monitoring and evaluation. There is the need to create the necessary conditions to support monitoring and evaluation involving the identification, evaluation and provision of the required material resources and incentives to enable effective Monitoring and Evaluation to be carried out successfully. It is a step beyond the provision of funds for Monitoring and Evaluation and includes the assessment of personnel to assist in planning and conducting the M and E activities.

Currently, Ga East Municipal Assembly has total staff strength of 308 comprising 174 males and 134 females and 34 non-staff all being female. The gap needed to be filled is close to 48 staff. With the exception of Natural Resource Conservation and Management, all the departments required in a Municipal Assembly are present in GEMA. Spatially, the decentralized departments are spread within the municipality in areas like Abokobi, and Dome. The organogram of the Assembly has been presented in table 1.15.

The MPCU of GEMA in preparing the MTDP (2018-2021) assessed the current Monitoring and Evaluation needs within the Assembly and also identified the constraints which have been categorized under human, material and financial resources and made recommendations to address them. Table 1.3 is a summary of the assessment specifying the issues, constraints the relevant recommendations to address them.

Table 1.3 - Monitoring and Evaluation Conditions and Capacities in GEMA

Issues	Constraints	Recommendations
Human		
Skills	Even though the MPCU, has full complement of staff, some members do not have the requisite skills for M and E	On the job training in M and E should be provided Mentoring and Coaching by experienced officers Sponsor MPCU members in courses based on need
Motivation	Motivation and incentives such as staff accommodation do not exist	Specific budget lines should be provided for MPCU activities and adhered to The MA should provide accommodation for key staff
Workload	Members sometimes have to work outside working hours to meet deadlines	Ample time should be given for major assignments
Material		
Vehicles	No dedicated vehicle for MPCU activities	New vehicles should be purchased for MPCU activities Regular maintenance of existing ones
Office Equipment and facilities	Inadequate computers and accessories Inadequate office furniture	Each MPCU member should be provided with a computer and accessories Furniture should be provided for all staff
Documentation Centre	No organised documentation centre	Create a documentation centre in the Central Administration and stock it with relevant documents
Financial		
Availability	Inadequate funds for M and E activities	Adequate budgetary allocation should be made for MPCU activities
Releases	Delay in release of funds	Funds should be released on time Assembly should improve on Internally Generated Funds

Source: MPCU GEMA, 2017

GEMA however has some strength regarding Monitoring and Evaluation Capacities and Conditions. The MPCU has full complement of staff who are dedicated to duty. Every member has office accommodation which provides a conducive environment of work. However, among challenges faced by staff are the inadequacy of furniture for the office and equipment for use

by staff. There is also no dedicated vehicle for MPCU activities. Again, there is no residential accommodation for staff of all categories thus increasing the travel time to work and back.

The following training needs were identified to adequately build the capacity of MPCU members to effectively carry out their Monitoring and Evaluation roles.

- Skills on M&E
- Financial Management
- Procurement Management
- Communication Skills
- Conflict Management
- Management Information System
- Record Keeping
- Time Management
- Team Building
- Community Animation

Table 1.4 shows a set of criteria based on indicators namely; skills and knowledge, Staff Compliment and Qualification of Personnel for human and Availability of Funds. In the area of funds, the indicators are utilization, timely access, and availability. Others are leadership, management, motivation, incentives, logistics and equipment as well as workload.

All members (15) of MPCU undertook the exercise and scored based on their perception about each of the 11 indicators in computing the Management Capacity in numerical values ranging from 1 to 10 as shown in the table. The average total score for all the 11 indicators enabled the calculation of the index which has been shown on the table as 6.37 which is an average performance. A score range of 1 to 4 is low performance and 5 to 7, average performance and 8 to 10 is high performance

Table 1.4 - Capacity and Management Index for GEMA

No	Indicators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Score	Av. Score
1.	Qualification of personnel	5	10	10	10	5	5	5	6	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	121	8.1
2.	Staff complement	5	10	10	9	9	10	9	9	9	10	9	10	9	9	10	137	9.1
3.	Skills & Knowledge	5	10	7	10	8	5	5	5	4	6	5	5	8	4	5	118	7.9
4.	Availability of funds	2	1	2	3	5	2	5	4	2	5	5	5	3	6	3	57	3.8
5.	Utilization of funds	6	10	10	6	5	10	9	10	7	8	5	5	10	4	3	108	7.2
6.	Timely access to funds	6	3	2	3	10	5	2	2	2	1	10	5	2	5	6	64	4.3
7.	Leadership	10	9	8	7	8	10	7	8	8	8	10	10	10	8	8	129	8.6
8.	Management	8	6	9	5	8	5	10	5	6	8	5	5	5	3	3	72	4.8
9.	Work Load	8	10	10	5	5	10	6	5	2	10	10	10	8	6	6	111	7.4
10.	Motivation & Incentives	1	2	1	5	2	5	6	7	5	7	7	5	5	5	7	70	4.7
11.	Equipment / facilities	1	1	1	1	5	5	2	2	10	1	2	5	1	1	10	48	3.2
Total Score		57	72	61	76	70	72	66	63	60	74	78	75	71	61	71	1035	69.1
The Index		69.1/11 = 6.3																

Source: MPCU, GEMA, 2017

The index (6.3) implies that, the Assembly has a mediocrity capacity and management performance. From the perception of the MPCU members, the indicators availability of funds as well as equipment and facilities scored very low values of 3.8 and 3.2 respectively. The implication is that, the Assembly must find alternative sources of funds in performing its obligations. Also, the solution lies with the Assembly providing residential accommodation for staff as motivation, as well as providing them with the necessary logistics to enhance their work. The score on staff compliment had the highest score of 9.1. However, the Assembly had the highest score on Staff Compliment meaning that, all positions in the DPCU has been filled. Other indicators which scored the Assembly high marks include; Qualification of personnel, Skills & Knowledge, Utilization of funds, Leadership and Work Load

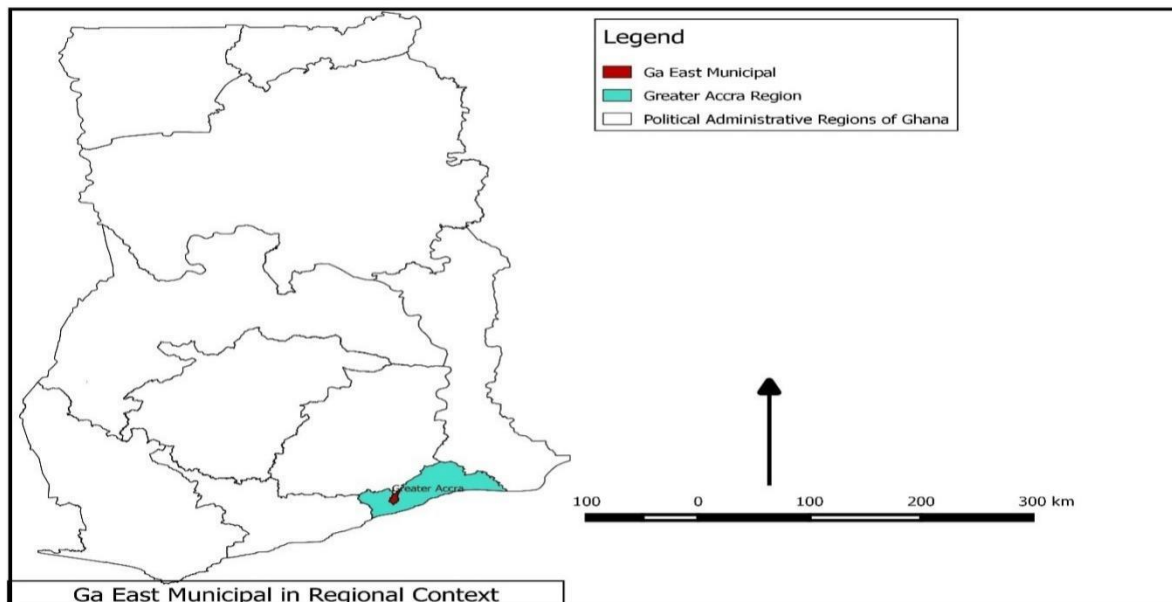
1.3.2 Physical and Natural Environment

1.3.2.1 Location and Size

The Ga East Municipal Assembly is located at the northern part of Greater Accra Region. It is one of the Sixteen (16) MMDA's in the Greater Accra Region and covers a Land Area of about 96 sq km. The capital of the Municipal Assembly is Abokobi. It is located between Latitude 4⁰⁰'N and 5⁰⁴'N and Longitude 1⁰⁴⁵'W and 2⁰¹'W and shares boundaries on the west by the Ga West Municipal Assembly (GWMA), on the east by the La - Nkwantanang Municipal Assembly (LaNMA), the south by Accra Metropolitan Assembly (AMA) and the north by the Akwapim South District Assembly. The Municipality is sub divided into two administrative Zonal Councils namely the Abokobi Zonal Council and the Dome Zonal Council.

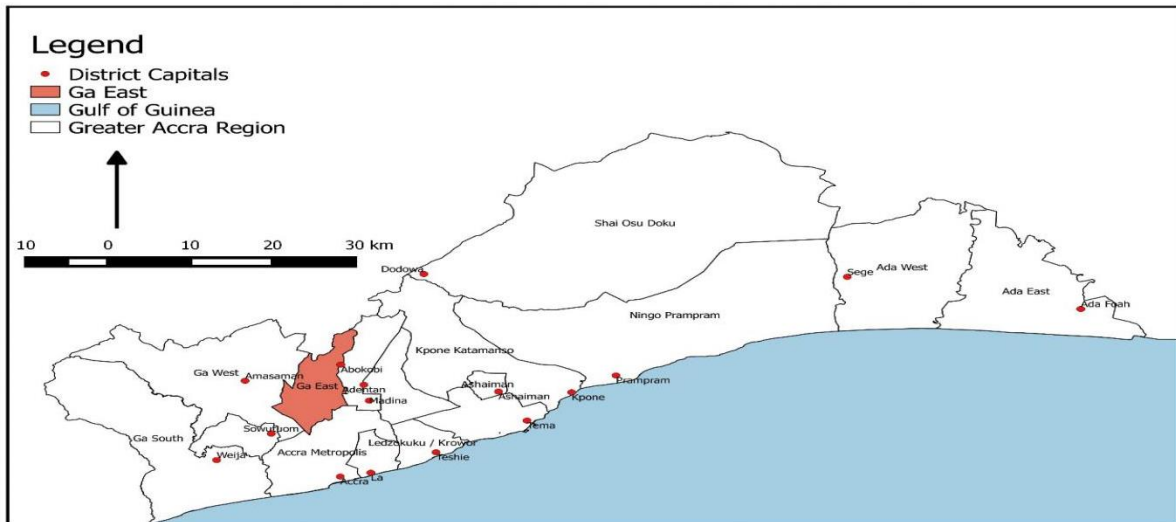
Figure 1.0 and figure1.1 shows the location of the Municipality in the National and Regional context. Figure 1.2 is the map of the Municipality showing the settlements and other features.

Figure 1.0: Ga East Municipal in National Context



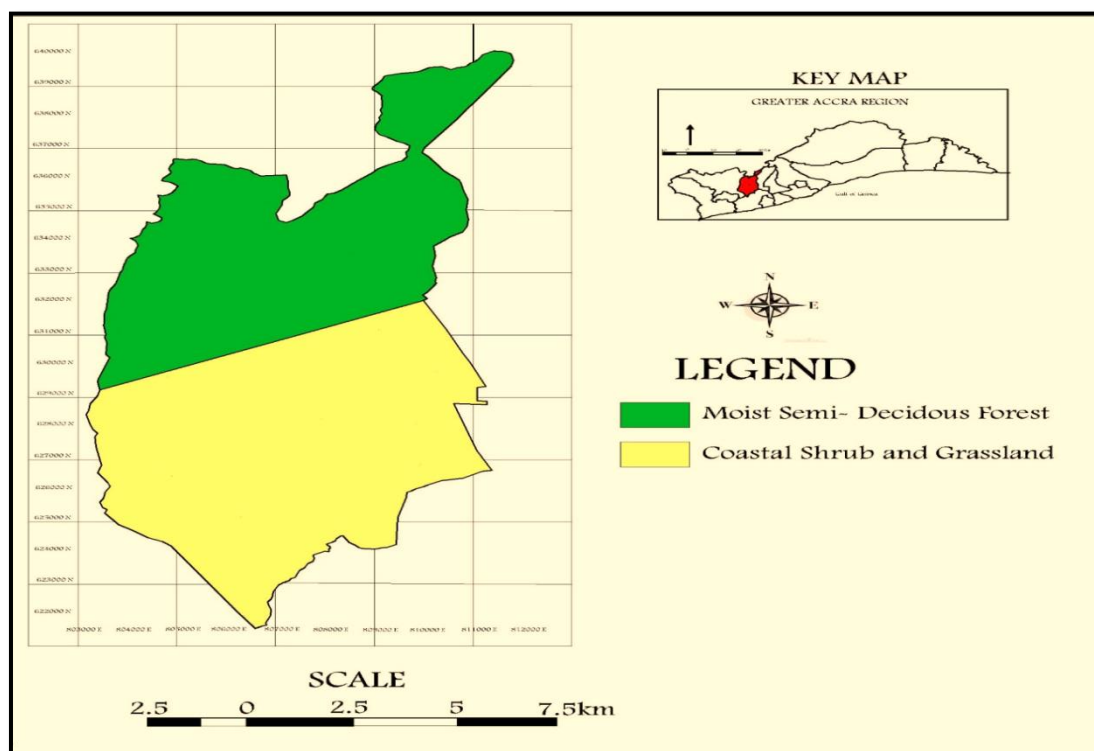
Source: Ga East Municipal Assembly, 2017

Figure 1.1: Ga East Municipal in Regional Context



Source: Ga East Municipal Assembly, 2017

Figure 1.2.1 Climate and Vegetation

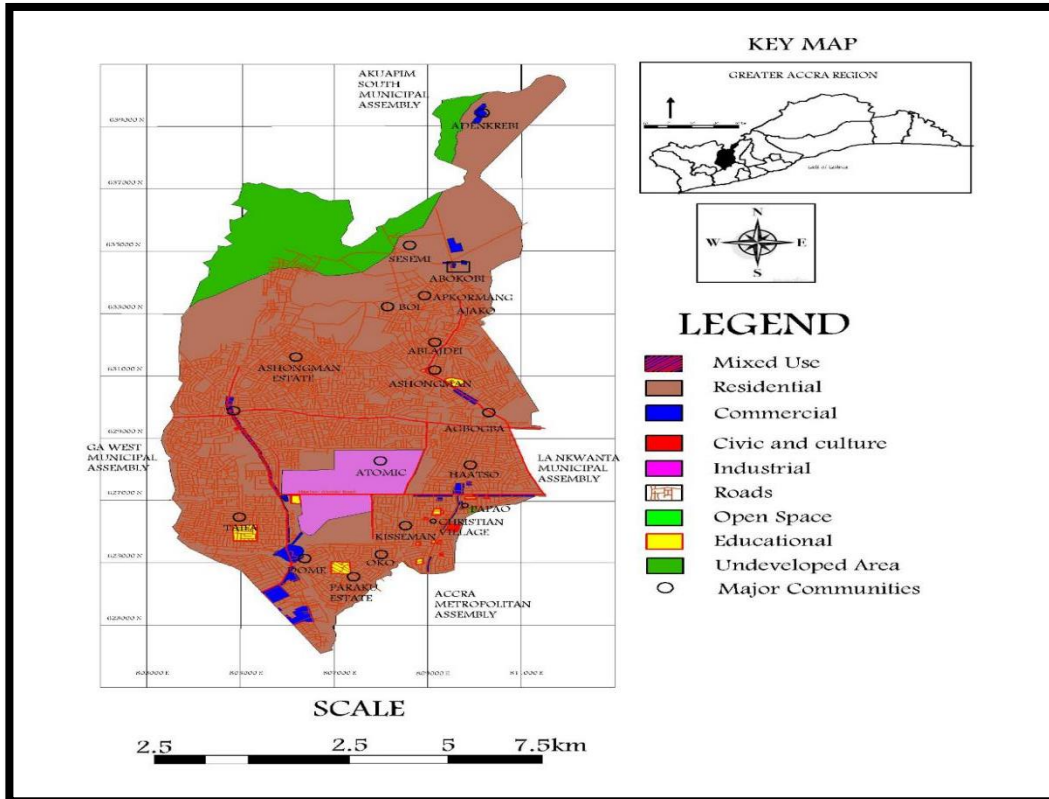


Source: Ga East Municipal Assembly, 2017

The Municipality falls in the savannah agro-ecological zone. Rainfall pattern is bi-modal with the average annual temperature ranging between 25.1^oC in August and 28.4^oC in February and March. February and March are normally the hottest months. The Municipality has two main vegetation namely shrub lands and grassland. The shrub lands occur mostly in the western outskirts and in the north towards the Aburi hills and consist of dense cluster of small trees and shrubs that grow to an average height of about five meters. The grassland which occurred to

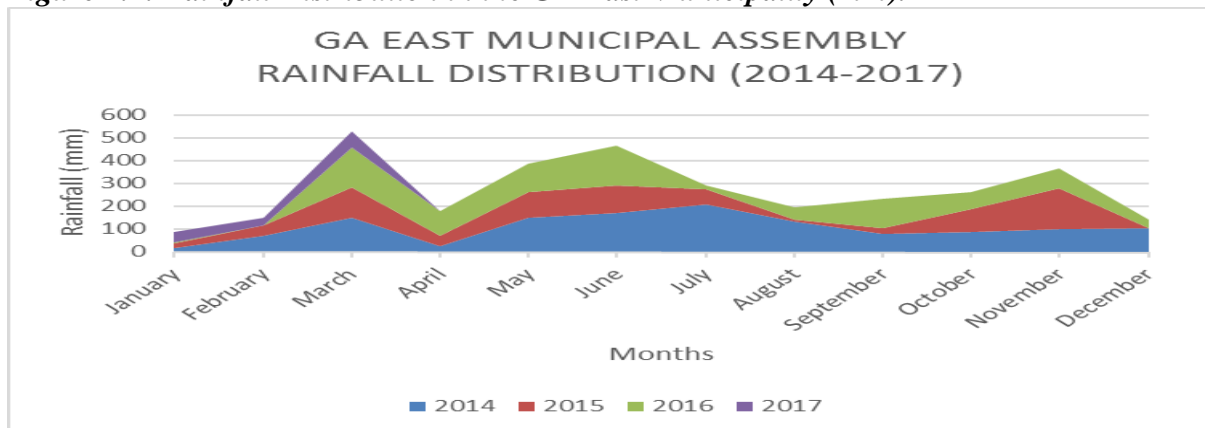
the northern parts of the Municipality has now been encroached upon by human activities including settlements. Figure 1.0 is the rainfall distribution for Ga East (2014-2017). The rapid increase in these human activities is gradually depleting the economic value of the vegetation which is affecting the sustainability of the green vegetation and contributing to climate change.

Figure1:3 : Land Use Map



Source: Ga-East, MPCU,2017

Figure 1.4: Rainfall Distribution in the GA East Municipality (mm).



Source: -MOFA, Ga East- 2017

The reduction in the quantity of rainfall has drastically reduced the productivity of farmers who depend solely on rain fed agriculture. Within the municipality, several acres of maize plants showed signs of moisture stress during the third quarter due to the delay and reduction in the quantity of rainfall. In areas such as Haatso, crop production (mainly vegetables) is largely dependent on irrigation.

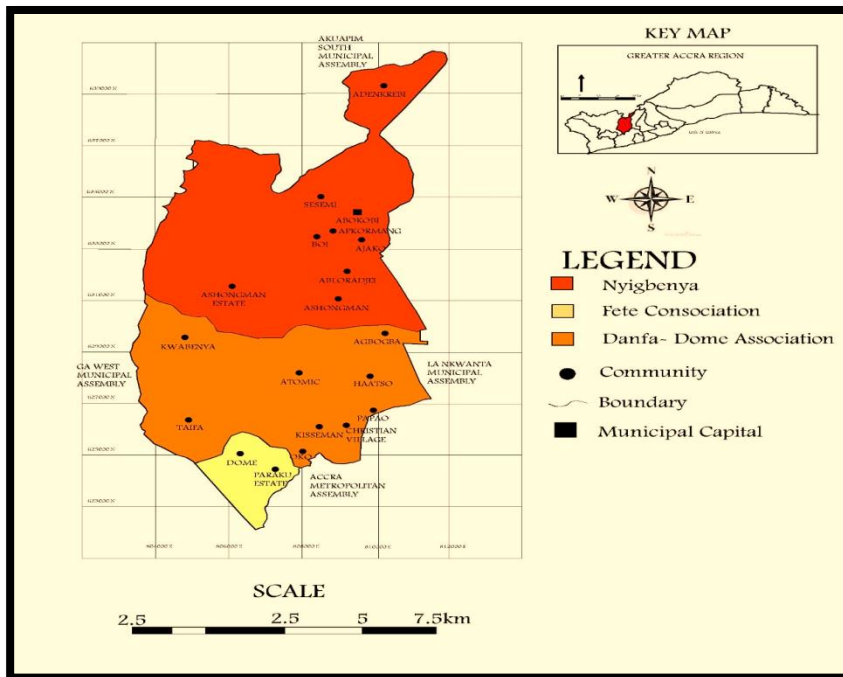
1.3.3 Relief and Drainage

The Assembly's land area consists of gentle slopes interspersed with plains in the west. The Akwapim range rises steeply above the western end and lies generally at 375-420m north of Aburi and fall to 300m southward. There are a few rivers and seasonal streams most of which are threatened by human activities. This included the Siseme stream at Sesemi and the Dakobi at Ajako. Other small ponds exist at Abloradjei, Sesemi, and Old Ashongman. Most of these ponds are also threatened by human activities and the Assembly has to make conscious efforts to preserve them for agricultural use. The Municipality also has a lot of ground water which has been tapped to provide potable water for the rural communities and small towns.

1.3.4 Soil and crop they support

The soil type is mainly fete Consociation Nyigbenya, Haatso Complex association located at Abokobi, kponkpo, Akporman Adenkrebi areas, other areas are Taifa, Kwabenya, Haatso and Dome contains excessively well drained, pale coloured, sandy loam and small piece of rock on steep slopes. It is generally suitable for forest. There is also Fete Bediesi Complex Association at Sesemi which Consists of yellow brown and alluvial sand; red, well drained sandy clay loam. It is good for forestry. The well drained deep soils are good for maize, cassava, yams, pineapple, cowpea, soyabean, sisal, sunflower and tree crops like cashew, mongo, citrus, teak, etc.

Figure 1:5 Geological Map of Ga East Municipal



Source: Ga East Municipal Assembly, 2017

1.3.5 Land Tenure System

Land in the Municipality is owned by chiefs, clan or family heads who hold them in trust for their subjects. However, land could also be acquired through direct purchase, rental, leasehold and share cropping (nnoboa). The fact that these parcels of land could be inherited through parents or grandparents has led to a lot of sale and resale of land with its attendant land litigations and chieftaincy disputes. This situation has also contributed to the rapid loss of farm lands with its attendant unemployment and subsequent migration to the urban areas. Moreover, the municipality in recent times is experiencing loss of farm lands to estate developers.

1.3.6 Condition of the Built Environment

The built environment in the Municipality leaves much to be desired. Building regulations are broken with impunity and it is posing very serious consequences for the land use pattern. Over 70% of developers used quality building materials and as such produce good housing quality. However, many Gutters are choked with garbage, creating stagnant water which breeds mosquitoes and floods the result is the high incidence of malaria and loss of life and properties during raining season. Erosion is widespread in most communities in the Municipality due to lack of proper drainage systems, lack of settlement planning, excessive sewerage of the surrounding, lack of tree cover and landscaping are the main causes.

1.4 Demographic Characteristics

1.4.1 Population Size and Growth

The 2010 National Population and Housing Census put the Municipal Assembly's population at 147,742 with an inter-censal growth rate of about 2.5%. The projected population for the planned period is estimated at **217,457**. The growth of the population is mainly due to the influence of migration inflows. The estimated population by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) is about 208,943 people. The Municipality therefore finds the projected figure more reliable for planning purposes.

The 2010 population figure yields a density of 1,214 persons per sq km much higher than the national density of 79.3 and the regional density of 895.5 persons per sq. km. This indicates a great pressure of population on land and resources or what the land can generate. The sex ratio according is 97.6 percent while the population density stands at 1,725 persons /square km.

The structure of the population has about 51% males and 49% females with an average household size of 3.9 per household. Children constitute the largest proportion of the household members. There are about 52 settlements in the Municipality with Abokobi, a well-known Presbyterian community as the Municipal capital. The population is concentrated mainly along the urban and peri-urban areas of the Municipality particularly along the border with AMA to the south. These include Dome, Taifa, Kwabenya and Haatso among others.

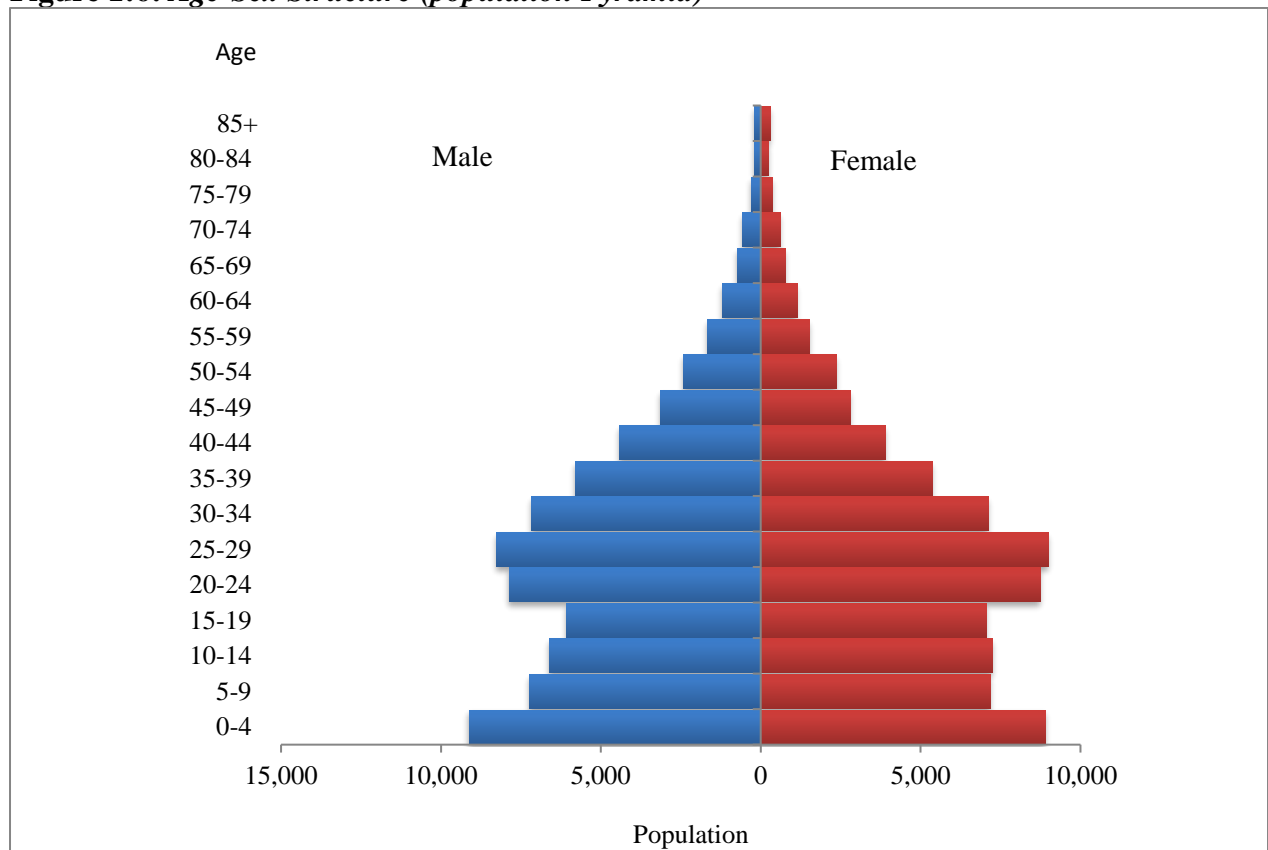
The Municipality has a very good proportion of the working age group that is 15-64years. The dependency ratio is a low 52 percent meaning less pressure on persons who take care of their dependants. The Economically active population is 70 percent with 92.1 percent employed and 7.9 percent unemployed. The remaining 30 percent who are economically inactive are homemakers, students, too old or young to work, pensioners or disabled.

1.4.2 Age-Sex Structure (population Pyramid)

Figure 1.6 indicates that, the Municipal has a youthful population with the age cohorts 0 - 4, 5 - 9, 10 - 14, and 25 -29 having the majority of the population. The population pyramid for the Ga East Municipal reflects a typical feature in developing countries population with a broad based youthful population and a narrow apex suggesting fewer aged persons. The increase of the aged population is an indicative of good health care in the municipality. The rich experience of the aged should be tapped for development. With the aged population, it is important to provide infrastructure facilities to support them. As women spend more time schooling, the chances of entering into early marriages reduce, which then reduces the fertility rates. The Municipality together with other collaborators such as the GSS and NGOs should get funds to

find out what the pull and push factors were in the Municipality. This will enable the Municipality to check the emerging issues related to streetism and slum development

Figure 1:6: Age-Sex Structure (population Pyramid)



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.4.3 Labour Force and Dependency Ratio

About 63.6% of the population of the Ga East Municipality falls within the economically active age group. Dependency ratio shows the relative predominance of persons in dependant ages (persons less than 15 and those above 65) and those in the productive ages (i.e. 15-64 years). The 0-14 year group is the children population, 15-64 constitute the working population and 65+ forms the aged group. The current dependency ratio is estimated to be 1:0.52 or 52%, which means that for every 100 people aged 15-65 years, there are approximately 52 people depending on them for survival. In other words, each person within the working age group has less than one additional person to cater for. Dependency ratio in the Municipality is less in urban localities (52.0) than in rural localities of (53.3).

1.4.4 Fertility

Fertility analysis is important tool for socioeconomic planning and policy implementation. The 2010 population and housing censuses provides that total fertility rate which is the number of live births among 1,000 women exposed throughout their child bearing year in Ga East is 2.8.

The general fertility rate which is the number of births in a given year divided by the mid-year female population of the 15-49 age group is 84.1. The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) on the other hand is 25.1. Compared with the other districts in the, the municipality recorded the third highest Crude Deaths Rate of 3.4.

1.4.5 Rural-Urban Population

The urban / peri-urban population constitutes 82% of the Municipality's total population with the remaining 12% residing in the rural portion towards the Akwapim Hills. The Municipality can therefore be described as urban. Indeed, the level of urbanization is above the national average of 43.4%. It is however important to note that the urban population resides in about 65% of the total land area of the district. This indicates a densely populated urban area with its associated pressure on social infrastructure and land. Land litigation, encroachment on the few open spaces; overcrowding and construction of illegal structures are some of the development challenges the Assembly has to manage.

The hitherto sparsely populated rural area is also gradually opening up with the location of the Municipal capital at Abokobi and the construction of the Pantang to Ayimensah portion of the Accra-Aburi trunk road. Effective development control, upgrading and provision of the requisite social amenities are therefore some of the development issues that need to be addressed.

1.4.6 Household Characteristics

The 2010 census report defines a household as “a person or group of persons who live together in the same house or compound, share same house keeping arrangement and are catered for as one unit”. The average household size in the municipality is estimated at 3.9. The total number of households in the municipality is estimated at 144,863 out of which 49.3 percent are male and 50.7 percent are females. The 2010 population census reveals that the nuclear family system is dominant among the various households within the municipality.

1.4.7 Migration Pattern

Migration is one of the components of population dynamics. According the 2010 census about 72 percent of the total population of the Municipality are migrants. A higher proportion of migrants from the Eastern Region (22.0%) have stayed in the Municipality for more than ten years. As a result of the worsening socio-economic situation in the rural areas and the municipality's proximity to the Accra Metropolitan Assembly, more and more people migrate to the main urban and peri-urban areas of the municipality. These include Haatso, Dome, Taifa and Agbogba with the hope of securing better paid jobs and a higher standard of living. It is

however worrying to note that majority of these migrants is in their youthful age and has no employable skills. Consequently, they are compelled to engage in jobs like head portage (kaya yoo), truck pushing and street hawking. A survey conducted by the MPCU indicated that most of them come from the northern sector of the country, specifically, Northern region, Upper East and West regions which are the top three poor regions in the country.

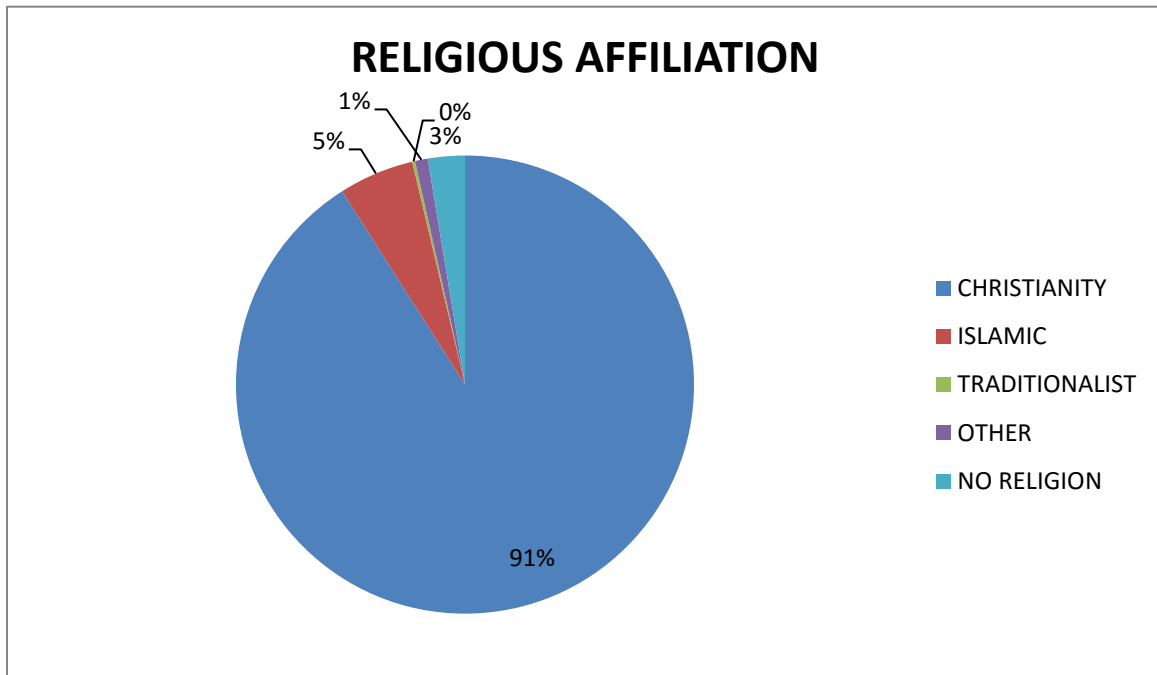
1.4.8 Culture and Religious Characteristics

At the community level, authority is vested in traditional rulers and their elders or sub chiefs. The traditional chiefs continue to wield some amount of power hence their contribution to, and influence in the decision making process cannot be under estimated. Unfortunately, however, their ability to organize and rally their people to support development programmes is being threatened by their involvement in various chieftaincy disputes and land litigations. The flash points for disputes in the Municipality include Abokobi, Boi and kwabenya.

The Ga East Municipal Assembly is a Municipality that wears a cosmopolitan hat. Almost all the ethnic groups in Ghana exist in the Municipality although Akans seem to have a slight majority over Gas and Ewes in that order. Others are Dagbanes and the Guans. This situation is especially true for areas like, Dome, Taifa and other urban communities. In the rural and peri-urban communities like Abokobi however, Gas form an overwhelming majority though other ethnic groups continue to reside amongst them. Though the Municipality has an Islamic presence especially in and around Agboba,

Christianity is the dominant religion in the Municipal. As depicted in the diagram, Christians from the largest (90.9%) of the population. The breakdown of the Christian group shows that the Pentecostal/charismatic constitutes the highest proportion of 48.3 percent followed by Protestants 25.6 percent the Catholic and other Christians record 8.5 percent. Adherents to Islamic religion constitute 5.3 percent and 2.6 percent of the population belong to no religion. Again, 92.6 percent of the total female population is in the Christian fraternity while 89.3 percent of males are adherents to Christianity confirming the notion that, females enjoy going to the church than males. There are more males 5.6 percent who profess Islam than females 4.9 percent. Also, a higher proportion of males 3.7 percent belong to no compared to 1.5 percent of females.

Figure 1.7: Religious Affiliation



Source: Ga East-MPCU, 2017

1.4.9 Settlement Pattern

The Ga East Municipal Assembly has about 52 settlements with about 90% of the population living in the urban areas. The remaining 10% occupies the rural areas. The Municipal capital Abokobi is approximately 29 kilometers from the country's capital city Accra. The Municipality's large towns include Haatso, Dome, Taifa and Kwabanya. The Municipality has other small towns which are linked to the trunk road via feeder roads. Despite Dome being the largest community, Kwabanya and Haatso is the highest ranked community with most basic facilities and services. It functions as a commercial center because of its threshold population that can support almost all economic

1.4.10 Spatial Analysis

Providing a well-designed physical development planning scheme in a desirable built-up environment where essential facilities and services exist is a priority for the Ga East Municipal Assembly. However, ownership of lands as well as land litigations serves as a major setback to such an important priority in the Municipality. Below is the scalogram depicts the various functions that exist in the various communities.

In ensuring that the spatial dimension of the Municipality is considered into the plan, analysis was conducted using the scalogram. Scalogram is a tool. This tool is a matrix presentation of the functional structure of settlements by giving an impression about the functions settlements

perform in a given area thereby helping in future project allocation for communities. The scalogram was used to determine the centrality and spatial linkages between the settlements and to examine the nature and distribution of all types of facilities available in the Municipality. The distribution of services is presented in

In total, 20 out of the 438 settlements with populations above 1500 were considered together with 40 functions. The most populous was Dome with population 59,960 followed by Haatso with a population of 52,928. The least was Adenkrebi with an estimated population 492. With the exception of Dome, Haatso, Taifa, Agbogba and other communities such as Kwabenya Papao, Parakuo Estate Ashongman and Ashongman all the other communities had population figures below 5,000. This implies that a high proportion of the population in the Municipality live in urban areas; thus, having a high rural-urban split of 44:56 as against 63:37 for the Nation.

The categorisation of the hierarchy of settlements was based on the centrality index of each settlement, and not merely the number of functions or percentage functions of the settlement. The centrality index or total weighted centrality of a settlement is the summation of the weighted centrality of the services in each settlement. A cut off point was determined to depict the order of settlements. The first order settlement, also known as level one, must have a centrality index or total centrality above 400, level 2 and 3 settlements must have a score of 399 to 300 and 299 to 200 respectively. Level 4 settlements must have score of 199 and 100 and level 5 settlements below 100.

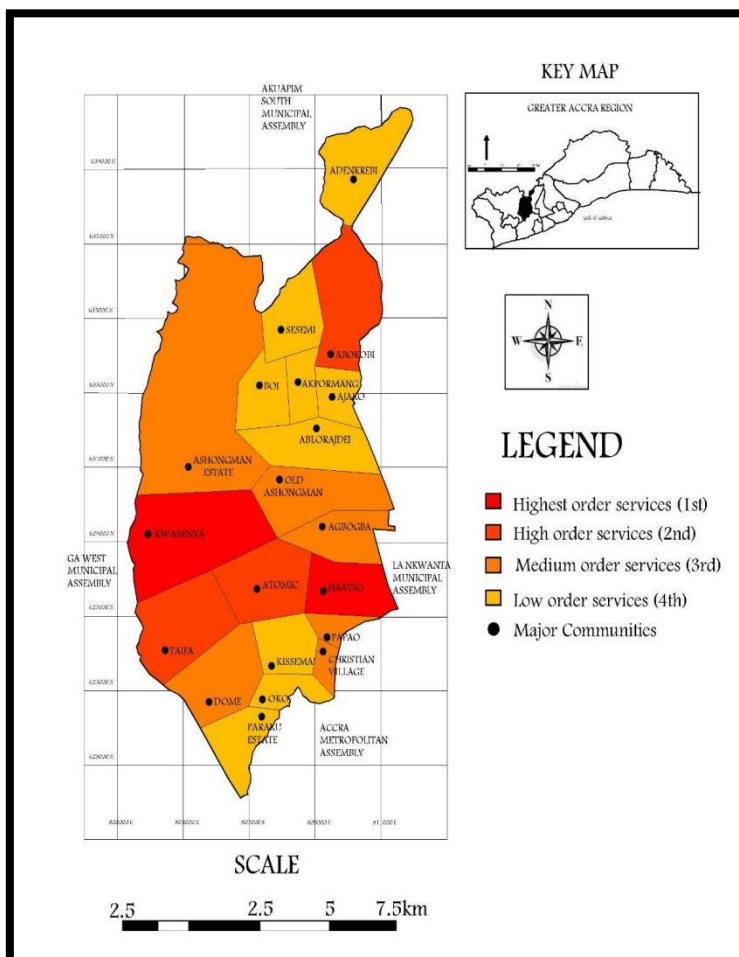
Haatso and Kwabenya communities, with a population of 14,360 and 10,438 respectively emerged as the only level 1 settlement. They both have 24 and 23 out of the 40 functions considered. Taifa, Atomic and Abokobi settlement qualified to be a second order or level 2. Dome, Agbogba Ashongman Estate, Old Ashongman and Christian village were found to be third order. The fourth order settlements were Paraku Estate, Boi, Kissieman, Akporman, Abloradjei, Sesemi, Adenkrebi and Ajako.

An analysis of the spatial economy reveals that the provision of services in the Municipality is inadequate and their distribution too skewed in favour of the urban areas like Dome, Taifa Haatso and Kwabenya. Again, there is an absence of important facilities such as health facilities in most rural communities in the municipality. The municipality does not have any tertiary educational facility to serve its ever-increasing population.

On the flip side, most of the top twenty (20) communities in the district have access to water facilities, basic education facilities, telephone services, fuel stations, hotel facilities and electricity.

The functional region was drawn using the high access zones with the optimum accessibility. This includes communities like Haatso, Kwabenya Dome, Taifa, Ashongman Estate, Papao and Christian Village.

Figure1:8: Hierarchy of Settlement for Ga East Municipality



Source: Ga-East-MPCU, 2017

to regulate routes and parking places to be used by such vehicles. It further must appropriate particular routes, roads, streets and parking places to specified classes of traffic and when necessary provide the identification of licensed vehicles as defined in the Road Traffic Act.

There are no proper data or records on the operators of public transport as well as their respective routes of operation in the Assembly. Most of the operators have not been registered and their activities are not harmonized to ensure an efficient service delivery. In view of these challenges, the Government of Ghana in collaboration with its development partners is implementing the Urban Transport Project (UTP). Subsequently, the Ga East Municipal Assembly (GEMA) has established the Urban Passenger Transport Unit (UPTU) to facilitate the implementation of interventions under the UTP and also manage all activities relating to urban transportation in the Assembly.

I. Components of the project

There are five main components within which the development interventions are to be prosecuted under the project, namely:

- Institutional Development.
- Traffic Engineering, Management and Safety
- Development of a Bus Rapid Transit System.
- Integration of urban development planning and transport planning for better environmental management
- Monitoring and Evaluation.

II. Key Messages the Project is Promoting

- By Laws and procedures to govern/ regulate activities of Urban Passenger Transport Services (UPTS) in the Assembly.
- Orderliness, efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of UPTS.
- Reduction of environmental pollution (GHG emissions) associated with UPTS
- To strengthen existing transport Unions to operate efficiently
- To increase economic gains of operators and commuters

The major challenge facing the department is upgrading of Traffic Management systems on selected routes in Dome and Haatso (i.e. improvement of road conditions, improved road signalization, etc)

1.4.11 Local Economic Development

Local Economic Development policy is usually defined as special activities, undertaken by public or private groups, to promote economic development. Economic development can occur through local job growth using local resources. Local Economic Development programmes are argued to accelerate development. The most common barriers to Local Economic Development in the municipality include lack of skilled labour, high cost of land and lack of capital.

GEMA natural resource available is land, water and refuse which can be used to create local job. The benefits of Local Economic Development will be greater if additional infrastructure in the Municipality is considered thus, there is the need for additional and upgrading of infrastructure. For example, the road network can be upgraded to ensure easy access and decrease congestion. The unreliable nature of electricity supply in the Municipality is another area of concern. Majority of the gainfully employed persons are into wholesaling, retailing, petty-trading, and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles and other service-related jobs. The need for business expansion in the Municipality is also worth considering. Numerous business opportunities exist in the Municipality.

1.5 Municipal Economy

1.5.1 Structure of the Economy

The Ga East Municipal Assembly has a great deal of opportunities for both private investment and joint ventureship with the public sector. This is due to the enabling factors for development coupled with the infrastructure set-up and the Municipality's proximity to the nation's capital, Accra. There are four main economic activities in the District which are commerce, agriculture, service and industry.

Household Income and Expenditure

The Municipality can boast of an average household income of GH¢6,899.33 per annum whilst the average household expenditure stood at GH¢5,670.67 per annum for the year 2016. The population with the highest income level is the mine workers. Farmers are believed to be the lowest income earners in the Municipality. This is because most of the farmers practice subsistence agriculture due to inadequate capital for production and inadequate knowledge in new agricultural techniques. As a result, the poverty level of people in the area is generally high

i) Revenue and Expenditure Status

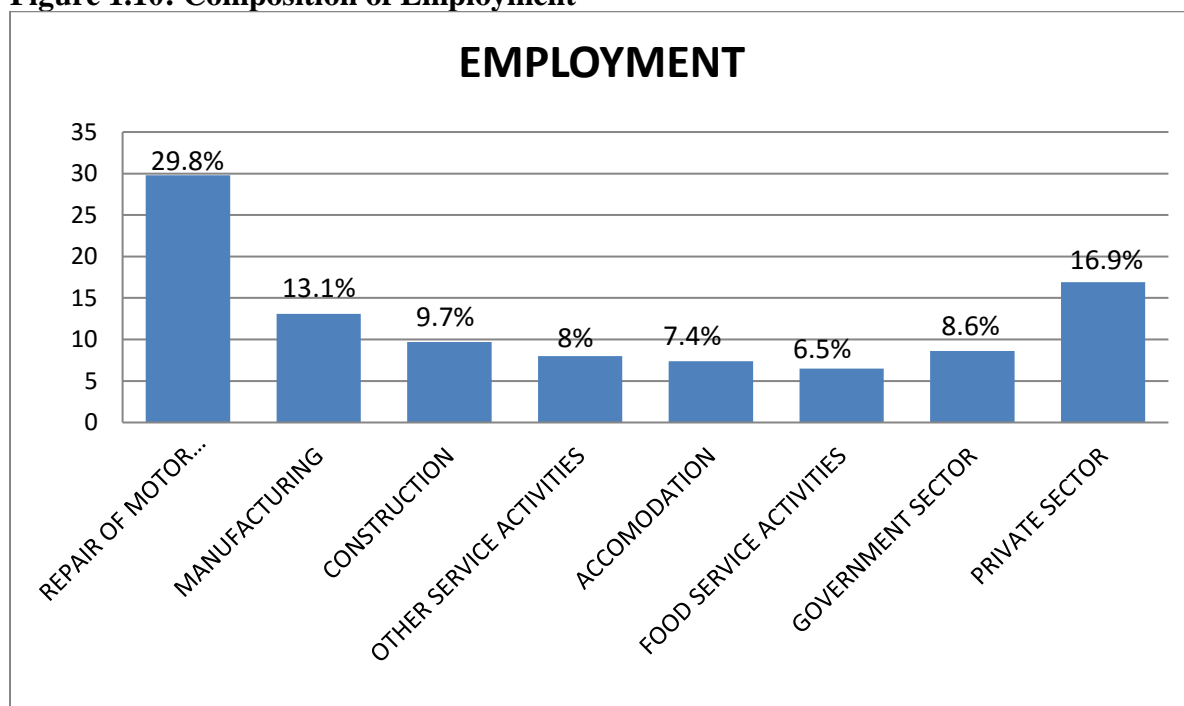
The revenue of the Ga East Municipal Assembly for the 2016 fiscal year stood at GH¢13,022,837.00 whilst expenditure for the same fiscal year was GH¢12,364,350.47. Tables 1.1 and 1.2 show the total revenue for the year 2014 to 2016 as against expenditure for the same fiscal years.

Comparing the revenue figures for 2014 to 2016, there is a clear indication that, the revenue figures have increased over the years and this is a good sign for development since more developmental projects can be implemented.

ii) Employment

From the 2010 Census, wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicle and motorcycle is the highest employer of the labour force employing 29.8 percent followed by 13.1 percent in manufacturing. Another 9.7 percent of the population are in to construction, 8 percent in other services activities, and 7.4 percent and 6.5 percent are engaged in accommodation and food services activities. Those in employment are managers, professionals, clerical support staff; skilled agricultural workers, plant and machine operators among others. Those employed by the government are 8.6 percent with the rest being private sector workers. The vibrant private informal sector underscores the need to create an enabling environment to maximize its contribution to economic activity in the Municipality.

Figure 1.10: Composition of Employment



Source: Ga East-MPCU, 2017

1.5.2 Industrial Sector

The industrial sector can boast of a number of industrial establishments particularly in the Dome area, example, Phyto Riker (GIHOC) Pharmaceuticals and Royal Aluminium Company among others.

1.5.3 Service Sector

The service sector appears to be one of the fast developing sectors of the local economy. Banking services are provided by the Ghana Commercial Bank, Ecobank Limited. The Rural areas are not left out. The Abokobi Area Rural Bank is performing very well and has an agency at Dome. An agency of the Shai Rural Bank, Pro-Credit Limited and a number of Micro finance companies are also located in the Municipality.

The Abokobi Presbyterian Women's Center provides one of the excellent conference facilities in the district. There are also hotels like Royal Gateway Hotel, BriHiny Guest House, Loving Blue Hotel and Tosway Hotel among others.

1.5.4 Construction Sector

The construction sector (estate development) is also fast growing. With the enormous deposits of natural building materials of high quality coupled with large tracts of undeveloped lands especially in the peri-urban sectors of the municipality, the Municipality has become a favourite area for estate development and the supply of sand, stone and laterite which are won indiscriminately all year round especially around Kwabenya. Currently a very wide range of housing units are being developed in Ashongman and Abokobi areas.

To preserve some of the agricultural farm lands, the Assembly will have to create land banks in selected areas which will include Abokobi and other areas. This will then be given out to farmers to ensure food security and generate income to reduce poverty. The impact on the environment as a result of the activities of these estate developers and construction firms needs to be critically assessed and sustainable interventions developed to mitigate the effect on the environment.

1.5.5 Markets

The Assembly's traditional market pattern has been towards the south in Dome, Haatso and Taifa through to the central business city of Accra. The rural areas to the north one has been constructed at Abokobi but not in use. Dome is the major market center in the district with Haatso and Taifa playing complementary roles. Dome is a fast growing market which provides services to traders in and around the area. Haatso however has the potential of rivaling Dome in terms of provision of these services. The Dome market functions daily with Tuesdays and

Saturdays as major market days. Items traded in these markets includes perishable and non-perishables like manufactured commodities, imported goods like cloth, utensils and a variety of spare parts. Other goods are cereals, livestock and second hand clothing.

The strategic location of these markets coupled with good accessibility has facilitated their growth leading to congestion and spill-off onto the nearby roads. There are however some uncompleted market facilities at Haatso main and yam market. These market needs to be completed to facilitate the decongestion of the Dome market. It is important therefore to improve infrastructure facilities in the Haatso yam market.

1.5.6 Revenue Mobilization

The Assembly recognizes the need to mobilize internal funds to support its development efforts. To this end, the Municipal Assembly has been divided into nine (9) divisions to enhance collection, supervision as well as monitoring. A number of revenue contractors have also been engaged to ensure that all rate payers are reached. Other strategies adopted by the Assembly to ensure increased revenue mobilization are the organization of regular meetings with revenue collectors, contractors and the supervisors. Besides these, public education programmes are regularly organized in communities as well as the markets to educate rate payers. The public education programmes are implemented in collaboration with the Information Services Department and the National Commission on Civic Education (NCCE). In addition, the Assembly has identified easy collectable areas to be collected by the Assembly's collectors to reduce the huge sums of moneys that go to contractors as commission.

As a long term strategy to increase internal revenue the Assembly in collaboration with a private Consultant is undertaking a programme to develop and implement a revenue generation system. The exercise involves the numbering of houses, naming of streets and capturing socio-economic data on households and houses to be computerized for revenue generation and planning purposes.

The Assembly will also update its property rate billing system with new software which has improved bill security features to eliminate duplication and leakages. A seal stamp will also be provided to stamp security on the property rate bill. Data collection in the field will also be stepped up to enable all business entities to be captured for business operating permits to be generated to prevent under assessment by collectors. Training of revenue collectors and supervisor will continue to equip them to perform better. Last but not the list, payment of commission will be very prompt to encourage collectors to pay promptly to the bank as well as strengthening of the Internal Audit Unit.

i) *Challenges with regards to generating revenue*

Despite the current efforts to increase revenue, there are challenges and difficulties that the Assembly has to deal with. These includes but not limited to the under listed.

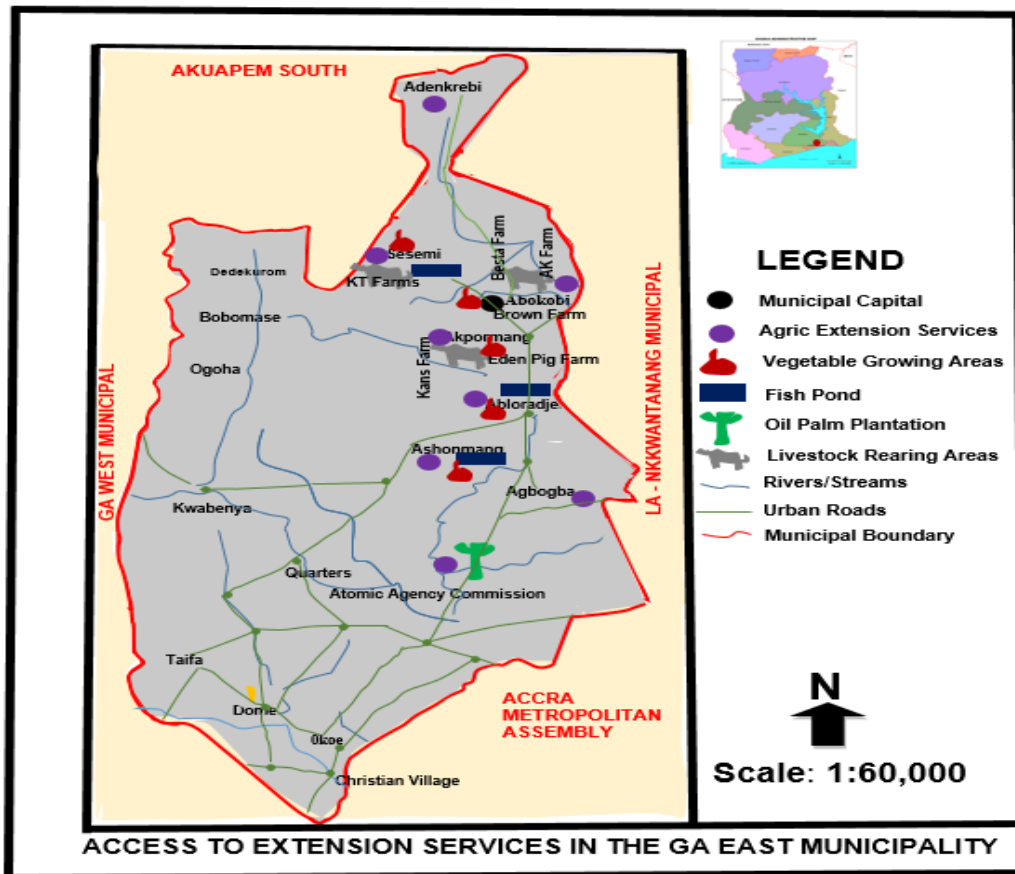
- ✚ Inadequate data on properties for property rate billing
- ✚ Inadequate data on business operating entities for BOP billing
- ✚ Leakages in revenue collection
- ✚ Too many contractors whose commission eats into the Assembly's revenue
- ✚ Delays in banking revenue collected by Revenue Contractors/Collectors.
- ✚ Diversion of penalties from building without permit by some officials of the Assembly
- ✚ Carbon shifting by revenue collectors

1.5.7 Food Security and Nutrition in Ga-East Municipality

“Food Security” at the individual, household, national, regional and global levels is achieved when all people, at all times have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life (The world food summit, 1996). Commonly, the concept of food security is defined as including both physical and economic access to food that meets people’s dietary needs as well as their food preferences.

Agricultural Extension Agents (AEAs) pay regular visits to farmers to educate and advice on the correct use of agro chemicals, planting techniques and application of animal manure during crop production. During the first quarter, fifteen technologies were demonstrated to 3,257 farmers (including 1,267 females) by AEAs. The farmers are also educated appropriate housing structures for animals (Pigs, sheep, goats, ducks etc). These interventions improve the quality and quantity of crops and animals produced within the municipality. In terms of affordability food production in the municipality are relatively cheaper. The concept of “Food Security” within the Department of Agriculture, Ga East Municipality would have to focus mainly on agricultural production, food quality and affordability.

Figure 1.11: Access to Extension Services



Source: MOFA, Ga East, 2017

1.6.1 Agricultural Production

Crop production and livestock production within the municipality have declined due to several factors including urbanization and climate change.

- Crop production

A wide variety of vegetables are cultivated in the area. These include pepper, tomatoes, cabbage, okra, garden eggs, cauliflower, cucumber, cabbage, squash, lettuce, marrow, green pepper, green beans, chili pepper and tinder. Table 2.0 is a list of crops cultivated within the municipality. The production of cash crops such as maize, cowpea and cassava is also very encouraging in the Municipality. The women in the rural communities mostly farm and process cassava into Gari and dough. This provides an enabling environment for the various agro-based modules selected for implementation under the youth employment programme in the District.

- *Average Farm Size*

The average farm size within the municipality is 0.74 acres. The department of Agriculture, has so far established that **1,510 Ha** representing **15.7%** of the Municipalities land is cropped.

Registration of farmers and acreages cultivated is still on-going (Ghana Agricultural Productivity Survey, 2014).

About 70% of the rural population depends on agriculture as their main source of livelihood with about 95% of them being small holders. The major agricultural activities are crop production and livestock production. Alternative livelihood ventures such as grasscutter, rabbit and mushroom production are gradually gaining popularity. The total number of farmers identified within the Municipality is one thousand one hundred and ninety-four (1,194). It must be noted that, in recent times, the municipality is experiencing loss of farm lands to estate developers leading to low crop yield. The registration of farmers is still ongoing. Table 1.5 is the estimated population of farmers within the Municipality.

Table 1.5: Farmer Population

Operational Area	Number of Farmers	Household	Other Related Activities
Abokobi (Zone 1)	650	3250	Marketing, Processing and Other Agro-businesses
Ashongman (Zone 2)	150	750	
Haatso (Zone 3)	274	1370	
Taifa/Dome (Zone 4)	120	600	
Total	1194	5970	10873
Percentage of population	0.55	2.75	5

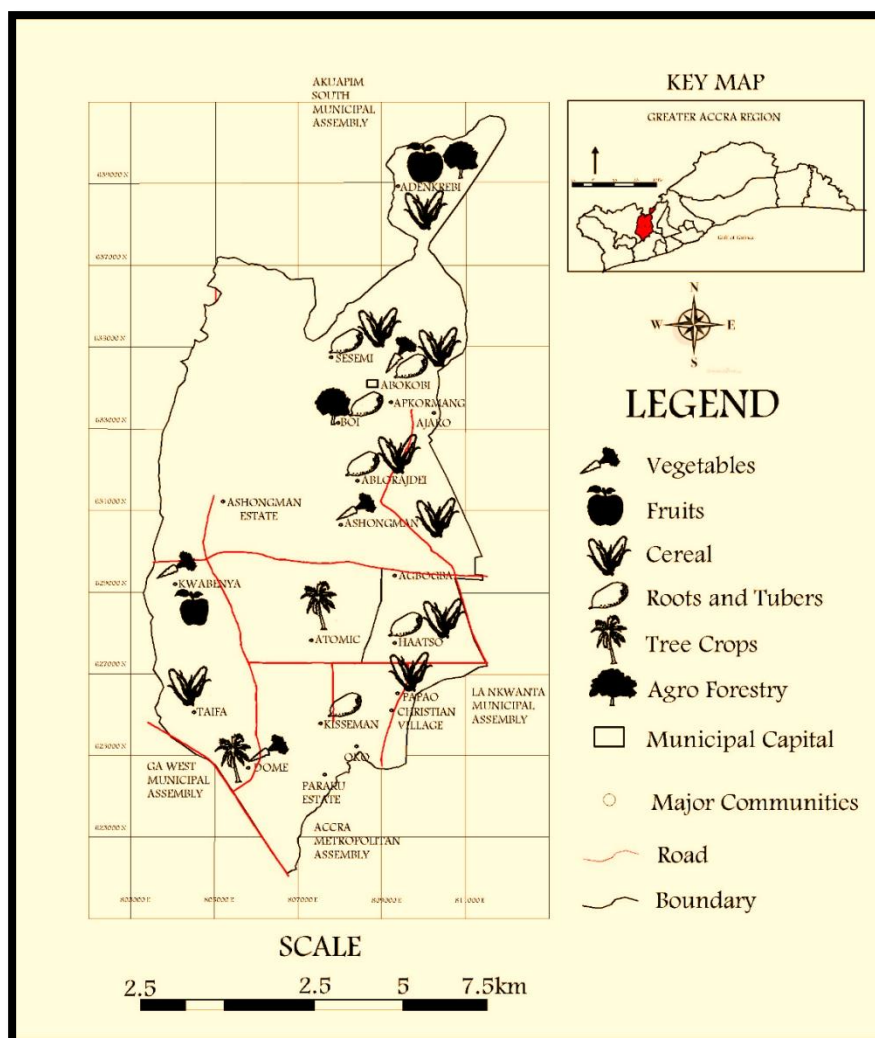
Note: Household size: 5x population

Table 1.6: Major Crops Produced in the Municipality

Crop	Type
Vegetables	Garden eggs, okro, leafy vegetables (Boma:, Alefi:, Ayoyo) cauliflower, cucumber, cabbage, squash, lettuce, tinder, marrow, green pepper, green beans, bird eye chilli, spring onions
Fruits	Mango, pineapple,
Cereals and Grains	Maize, rice
Roots and Tuber	Cassava, yam, sweet potato, cocoyam
Tree Crops	Oil Palm
Agro Forestry	Cassia, Neem, Moringa

Source: DFA-MOFA, Abokobi 2017

Figure 1.12: Crop Map of Ga East Municipality



Source: Ga East-MOFA, 2017

Table 1.7: Livestock Production in the Municipality

Livestock	Location	Population	Practices
Cattle	Abokobi, Ashongman	90	Mainly produced by extensive systems
Sheep	Produced in all communities	352	Mainly produced by extensive systems
Goat	Produced in all communities	1118	Mainly produced by extensive systems
Pig	Produced in all communities	1449	Mainly produced by intensive systems
Poultry (E.Birds& Local)	Abokobi, Ashongman, Abladjei, Boi., Haatso, Taifa	39176	Mainly produced by intensive systems
Ducks	Akporman, Teiman	917	Mainly produced by intensive systems
Turkey	Akporman, Teiman	161	Mainly produced by intensive systems
Guinea Fowls	Akporman, Teiman	1054	Mainly produced by intensive systems
Grasscutter	Abokobi, Akporman, Kwabenya, Ashongman, Adenkrebi		
Quails	Apkorman,	100	Mainly produced by intensive systems

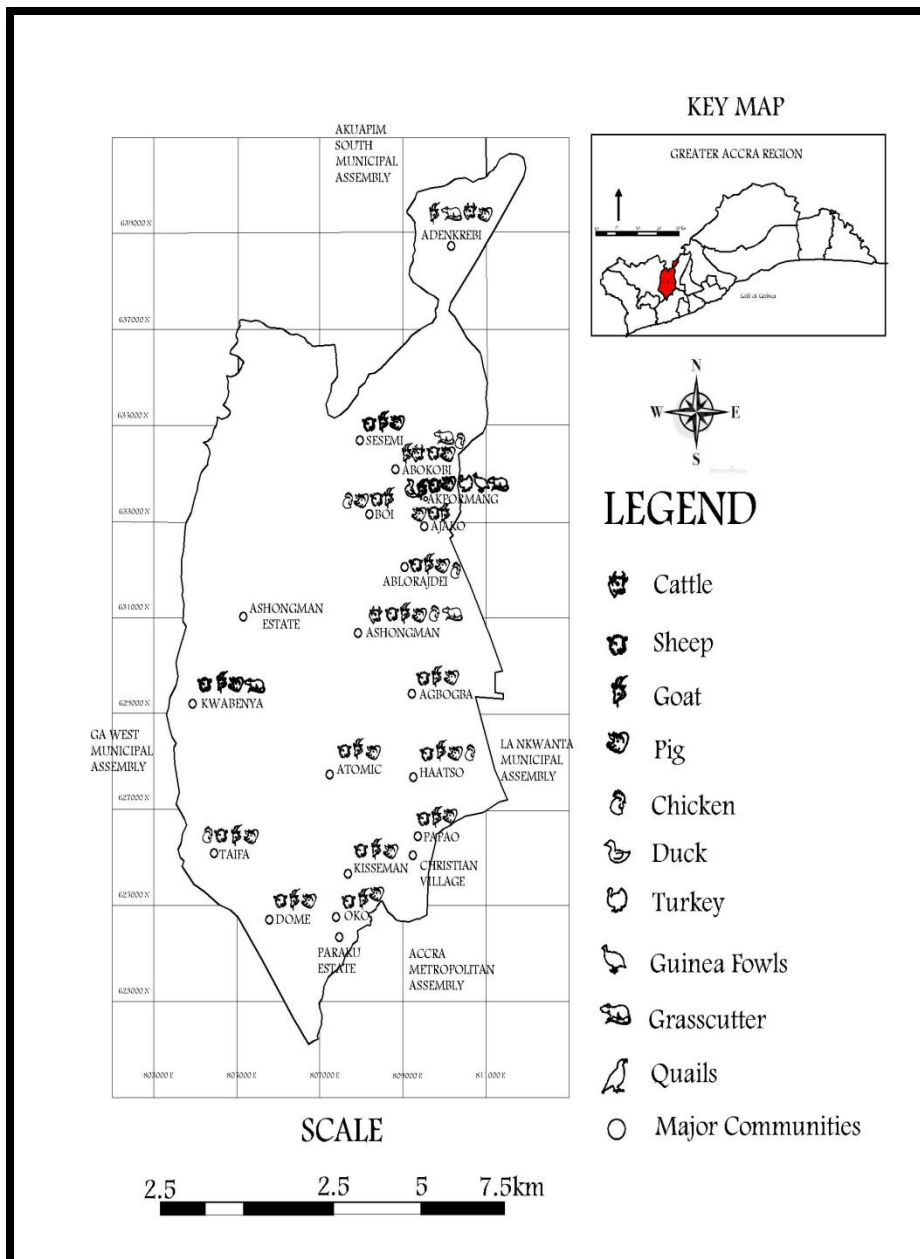


Figure 1:13: Animal/ Livestock Map Source: Ga- East DFA-MOFA, 2017

Alternative Livelihood Strategies/Agricultural Activities/Projects

The department has been privileged to have several projects running over the years. Table 2.4 is a brief outline of some of the projects ongoing within the Municipality.

Table 1.8: Outline of Projects within the Municipality

Project Name	Beneficiaries	Project Type	Description	Start Date
World Bank/Danida/Cclear	5 (M:5; F:0)	Credit in Kind Scheme (Pigs)	Improved breeds of piglet are given to farmers to improve the quality of breeds in their farms.	2014
Heifer International	237	Youth in grasscutter production	Selected youth are provided with inputs (Cages and grasscutter) to rare. Forty-two (42) youth have so far been identified	2015
Livelihood Development Project (LDP)	120	Sheep Programme	Improved breeds of sheep are given to farmers to improve the quality of breeds in their farms. Each beneficial was given 4 ewes and 1 ram	2016
Social Investment Fund (SIF)	210	Integrated Rural Development Programme	Assessment for Financial Aid to the 210 Farmers who have applied is on-going	2015
Total Number of Beneficiaries	572			

Source: DFA-MOFA, GEMA2017

1.6 Tourism Development

Even though tourism has become one of the main sources of income and employment generation sector in the country, the Municipal Assembly is yet to tap the existing potentials. There are a number of tourist sites that has the potential of rivaling some of the well-known tourist sites in the country. Though largely undeveloped, these sites hold the key to the area's development if steps are taken to explore the large potential they present.

Undeveloped sites include the slave fort at Kponkpo which need to be reconstructed to attract the needed tourist activities. The development of the site would however be capital intensive and therefore the Assembly would lobby investors and donors as well as the Ministry of tourism to facilitate its development. Other sites that need attention include the African Village near Sesemi, the historical origin of the headquarters, Abokobi as a settlement for Presbyterian missionaries and their cemetery. Besides these, potentials exist for ecotourism. The reconstructed Royal Danish Plantation Frederiksgave (Danish Slave Fort) built in 1832 by King Frederik VI at Sesemi, is currently being visited by a few people.

The Assembly in collaboration with the people of Sesemi and the Department of Archaeology, University of Ghana would have to market the center to attract tourists. The reconstruction was funded by the Augustinus Fund and technical support from the Department of Archaeology, Legon as well as Architects from the national museums in Ghana and Denmark respectively. The Assembly will support the development and marketing of its tourist sites to attract tourists and also serve as a source of employment to the youth in the communities and the municipality at large.

Energy

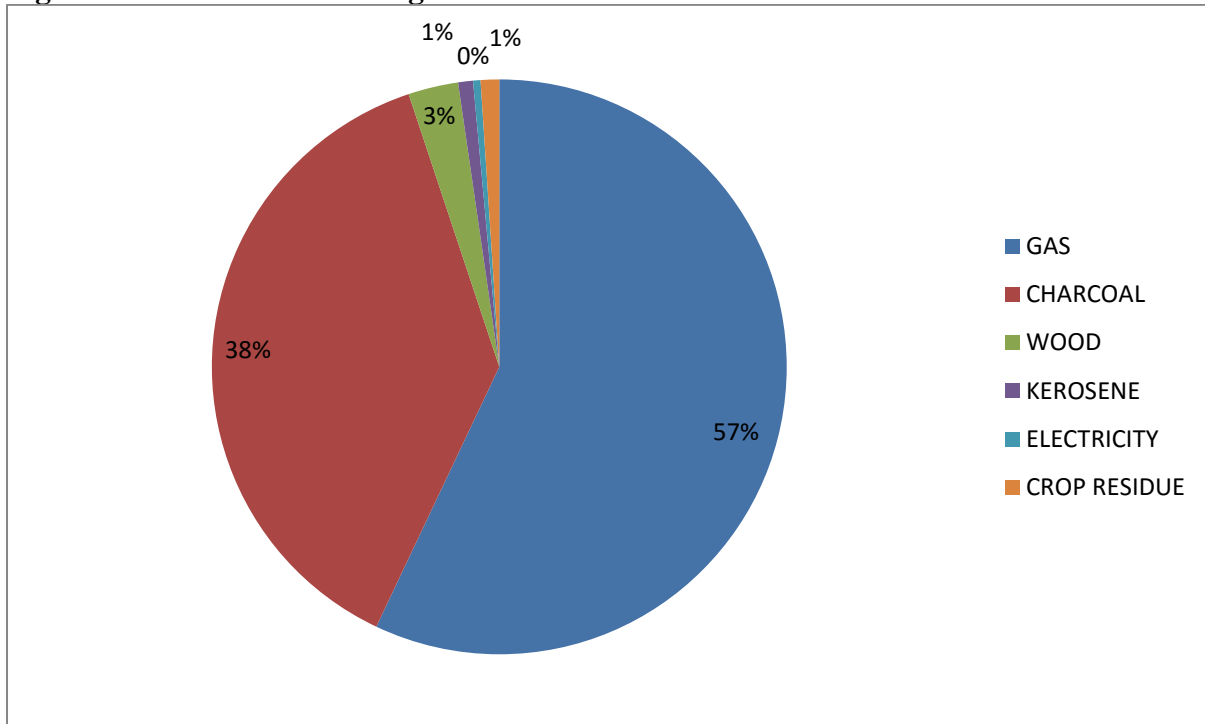
Electricity is the main source of energy in the Municipality. About 78.4 percent of the communities have access to electricity lighting. The other sources are kerosene lanterns, torch lights, fuel generators, and candles among others. People without electricity are mostly those in the uncompleted structures. Most people in the urban areas are the same people who use the fuel generators as a source of energy when there is power outage which is frequent and poses a challenge to inhabitants. Electrical gadgets are destroyed through these power outages. Again, productivity is reduced during power outages since most people use electricity at their work places. With the development of new areas in some part of the communities, it has become imperative that power is extension to these new areas.

Source of Cooking Fuel

Figure 1:14 gives information on the main source of cooking fuel, and cooking space used by households. The figure clearly indicates that the highest proportion of households (54.7%) use gas as the main source of cooking fuel, followed by charcoal and wood, which constitute 36.3 percent and 2.7 percent respectively. The use of gas is becoming common since its introduction to curb the use of wood and charcoal. The use of kerosene as cooking fuel is about one percent (0.9%), while the rest of the sources of cooking fuel used in the Municipality have values below 0.5 percent.

The main sources of cooking fuel in both urban and rural households are gas and charcoal. Almost the same proportions of household (54.7% and 36.5%) are using gas and charcoal in urban and rural areas.

Figure: 1.14 Source of cooking fuel



Source: Ga-East, MPCU, 2017

Communication

Telecommunication is one area that has developed speedily in the Municipality with over 90 percent of the communities in the area having access to at least one of the communication lines namely, Airtel, MTN, Vodafone, TiGO, Glo and Expresso. The Municipality has One FM stations and several information centers in the communities. These serve as an effective tool for transmitting information to the people.

The Municipality can also boast of several postal and courier services. Dominating among them is the Ghana Post, DHL, services as well as Federal Express. With the exception of Ghana Post, most of the other Postal services are located in Dome and Haatso. Internet Facilities also exist in the big towns. Some of the common uses of the internet include electronic mailing, accessing information, conducting business transactions, social networking and shopping. As a result, communication and postal services is not a problem in the Municipality.

1.4.4 Local Governance

Ga East Municipal Assembly was carved out of the then Ga East District in 2004 by an Act of Parliament (Legislative Instrument 1589) as a district. It was elevated to a municipality in 2008

by LI 1864. It has deliberative, legislative and executive powers. In June 2012 the Municipality was split into two, thus Ga East and La-Nkwantanang Madina Municipalities.

The Ga East Municipal Assembly is the highest political authority in the municipality vested with the powers to deliberate, legislate, plan and develop the entire municipality through the preparation and effective implementation of development plans and budget. Act 480 for 1994 the National Development Planning System entrusts the Municipal Assembly to formulate programme strategies and projects and see to their implementation, monitoring and evaluation using available resources. The Assembly can also be compared to parliament as a legislative body making bye-laws for the municipality. The organogram of the Assembly is shown in Figure 1.15. The Assembly performs all the functions stipulated in the Local Government Act, 2016, Act 936. These are;

- Be responsible for the overall development of the Municipality and shall ensure the preparation and submission through the Regional Co-ordinating Council development plans of the Municipal Assembly to the Commission for approval; and of the budget of the Municipal related to the approved plans to the Minister for Finance for approval;
- Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the Municipality;
- Promote and support productive activity and social development in the Municipality and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
- Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the Municipality;
- Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the Municipality;
- In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the Municipality
- Ensure ready access to courts in the Municipality for the promotion of justice;
- Initiate, sponsor or carry out such studies as may be necessary for the discharge of any of the functions conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
- Perform such other functions as may be provided under any other enactment.

The Assembly makes bye-laws for the Municipality. There is an administrative and political head, who is the Municipal Chief Executive appointed by the President of Ghana and approved by two-third majority of the Assembly members. The institutional set up is indicated in the organogram in Annex 2. According to LI 1961, the Assembly being a Municipal should have

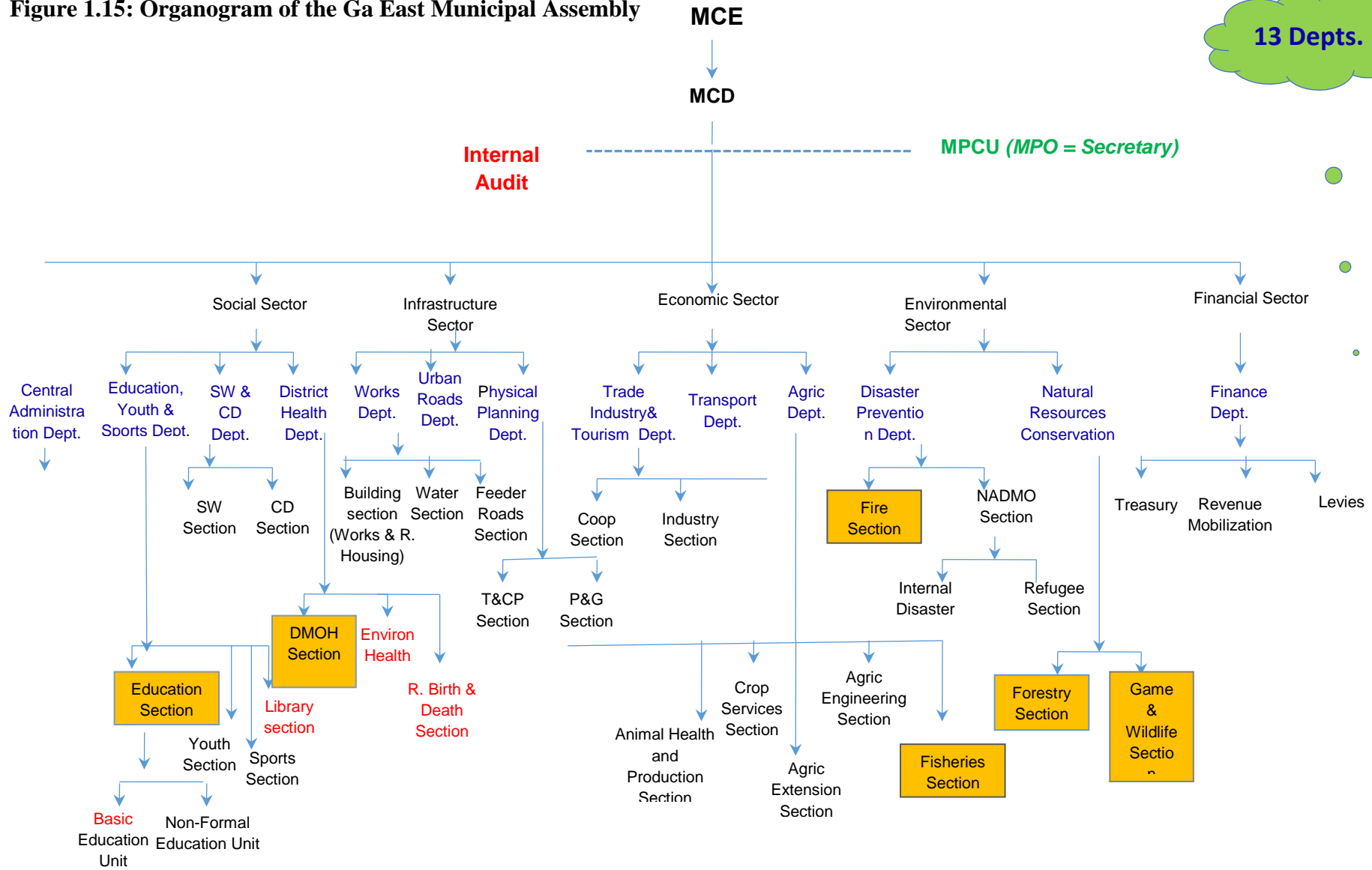
13 Departments; however, the Transport Department has not been established in the Municipality. Further, some Departments are yet to be fully decentralised

Capacity building programmes in participatory planning and budgeting among others are often organized for members at the council level to enable them prepare development plans and budgets. All the electoral areas in the municipality have five-member unit committees which are also responsible for the planning and implementation of programmes and activities at that level. There is generally low women participation in the governance process, declining communal spirit, apathy and over politicization of development issues. Other challenges are the absence of defined roles for stakeholders as well as poor communication among actors in development.

There are a network of NGOs working in the municipality are Heifer International and Action Aid Int. There are number of Community Based Organizations (CBO's) operating in various spheres to improve the lives of people. Various avenues have been created in recent times for enhanced communication and information flow between the Assembly, civil society, private sector and other stakeholders in the municipality. They include, radio programmes, resident's association meetings, public hearings and Town Hall meetings in the first and third quarters of the year to emphasis on Public Financial Management (PFM) are all avenues for dissemination and promotion of dialogue. The challenge of office and residential facilities for staff continue to be a challenged.

Figure 1.15: Organogram of the Ga East Municipal Assembly

13 Depts.



a) Structure of the Assembly

Base on LI1886 Municipality consists of ten (10) electoral areas and represented in the General Assembly by elected and appointed Assembly members. The composition of the Assembly is made up of 10 elected members, 4 appointed members, one Member of Parliament representing Abokobi and Dome-Kwabinya constituencies and the Municipal Chief Executive. The Assembly has two committees, the Executive Committee and Public Relations and Complaints with five Sub-committees. The General Assembly is therefore made up of 16 members. The electoral area are as follows:

- Taifa South
- Taifa North
- Abokobi
- Agbogba
- Kwabinya
- Haatso
- Atomic
- Dome East
- Dome west
- Ablahdjei

The General Assembly is headed by an elected Presiding Member with the Municipal Coordinating Director as the Secretary. The Assembly has two committees the executive headed by the municipal chief executive, and the Public Relations and Complaints Committee (PRCC) which is also chair by the Presiding Member (PM). To enable the Assembly perform its function of overall development of the municipality the following sub-committees and decentralized departments are established.

i) Sub-committees

- Development Planning Sub-committee
- Finance and Administration Sub-committee
- Justice and Security Sub-committee
- Works Sub-Committee
- Social Services Sub-committee
- Women and Youth Sub – committee

Information Communication Technology

About 23.2 percent of the population have access to internet services and higher among those with higher education. Ownership of personal computers and fixed lines stand at 23.3 percent and 6.9 percent respectively.

1.5 Social Services

1.5.1 Education

Schools are evenly distributed in the Ga East Municipality. Location of schools are within easy reach of all children located in various parts of the municipality. There are 276 schools at the primary education level made up of 32 public schools and 244 private schools. The Junior High schools also numbered 32 and 133 for public and private ownership respectively. In 2015, Papao Community Basic School was established whilst Ashongman M/A Basic School 4 was merged with the other schools (i.e Ashongman M/A Basic Schools 1,2& 3) on the same compound. There are four (4) privately owned secondary schools which include Perfect Senior High School, The Masters Senior High School, Christ International Senior High School, and Osbert Senior High School. The only public Senior High School is the Kwabenya Community Senior High School which was established in 2016. The number of publicly owned Early Childhood Centers (ECDC) increased from fourteen (14) in 2013 to 30 in 2017. As at now, the total number of ECDC stands at two hundred and seventy-four. This is made up of two hundred and forty-four private and 30 public as already indicated.

The table 1.9 gives details of education infrastructure

Table 1.9: Public and Private Schools

		No. of Schools	Total of Schools
Early Childhood	Public	30	274
	Private	244	
Primary Schools	Public	32	276
	Private	244	
Junior High School	Public	32	165
	Private	133	
Senior High School	Public	1	5
	Private	4	

Source: Ghana Education Service – Ga East Municipal Assembly 2017

It can be noted from the table above that privately-owned schools at all levels are more than the public schools in the Municipality. Not surprising though, pupils in private schools have relatively better infrastructure than their public school counterparts in the municipality. The problems of inadequate and poor quality infrastructure in the public schools can be found throughout the municipality. The Municipality has no Vocational School or Nursing training.

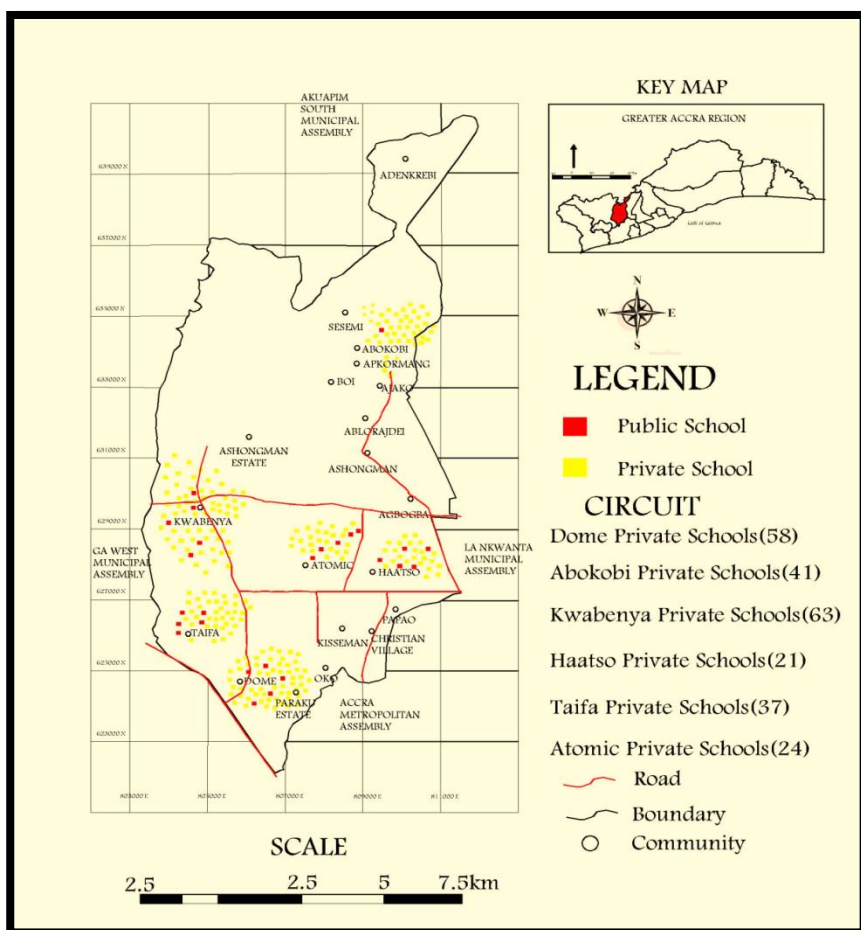


Figure 1.16: Distribution of Public Educational Facilities

Source: Ga East Municipal Education Service, 2017

The situation in the urban areas of the Municipality such as is Dome, Haatso, Taifa and Kwabenya is compounded by overcrowding with an average of about 120 pupils per class as against the national target of 35 per class. This means the number of classes exceeds the number of classrooms and therefore the children are overcrowded. This situation is affecting the quality of education and increasing concerns about the competence of our public schools. Unlike the situation in the urban and peri-urban areas enrolment is low in the rural areas especially Adenkrebi. The same trend applies to staffing. The introduction of the CAPITATION grant and the School Feeding Programme has increased enrolment

in the 20 participating schools. Adenkrebi, one of the rural communities however need serious attention to improve enrolment.

Table 1.10: Enrollment at each level

LEVEL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
KG 1	328	322	650
KG 2	326	313	639
P 1	529	533	1062
P2	685	708	1393
P3	727	777	1504
P4	837	938	1,775
P5	871	959	1830
P6	860	1,023	1,883
JHS 1	930	1,070	2,000
JHS 2	871	1,043	1,914
JHS 3	764	895	1,659
TOTAL	7,728	7,538	15,266

Source: Municipal Education Service, 2017

At the Public Kindergarten level, the percentage enrolment was 8.47 percent and 7.4 percent for boys and girls respectively. The percentages at the Primary level were 58.35 percent for boys and 57.55 percent for girls. At the JHS, while the males were 33.2percent, females were 35.05 percent. It was observed that more males enrolled at KG and primary level than the females counterparts. The percentages at the JHS are skewed in favour of the girls, while the girls were 35.0percent, and there were 33.05 percent boys

The Gross Completion Rate (GCR) for the Junior High School Level in the Municipality was 99.05percent with a higher number of females.

The Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) for KG is 1:34 that for primary is 1:37, while that of JHS is 1:21. At the SHS level Student Teacher Ratio is 1:25. The PTRs for the KG and Primary are higher than the national target of 25 and 35 for KG and primary respectively, this implies that the Municipality needs more teachers at these levels. Over people teacher ratio is 1:29 in the Municipality.

There are no schools under tree however; old cement structures require immediate rehabilitation. Besides, new ones should be constructed to decongest the overcrowded classrooms and also to provide increase access at places without schools.

The pupil furniture status is 87 percent at the KG level, at the primary level it was 27.5 percent and 23 percent at the JHS level. The toilet situation in the schools are very deplorable, in general, over 55

percent of schools at all levels of the basic school do not have toilet in the Municipality. Teacher accommodation is woefully inadequate in the Municipality especially in the rural areas.

Out of the 32 public schools in the municipality only 6 schools have building/block for ICT, but from this 6 only 4 have computers in the ICT labs. Some schools also have computers but have no designated block/room for teaching. Some schools have as low as 2 computers serving the whole student population. Accessibility to computers is very low and also deficit in trained ICT teacher to teach the pupils. From the foregoing, development issues in the sector that needs to be addressed in include:

- Inadequate education infrastructure
- Inadequate school furniture
- Inadequate accommodation for teachers
- Inadequate library and computer resource centers
- Encroachment on school lands by physical developers
- No vocational school

1.5.3 Health Service Delivery

The Ga East Municipal Health Management Team (MHMT) is responsible for all health service delivery in the entire municipality. The municipality is divided into four sub municipalities for the organization and distribution of primary health care services. These sub municipalities are namely Abokobi, Dome, Taifa and Haatso.

Each sub municipal health management team has the responsibility for the delivery of health services to defined areas, population and has a center with either one or two community clinics. There are trained TBAs and other care providers such as chemical shop dealers, maternity homes, traditional healers etc in the municipality. The Doctor-Patient ratio stands at 1:167,715 with 1 doctors while the Nurse-Patient ratio is 1:759, with 221 nurses. There are also 46 midwives currently serving in the municipality

Table 1.6: OPD Attendance

	2014	2015	2016
Total Population	165,274	164,275	167,215
Total OPD Attendance	134,798	123,399	157,853
OPD Per Capita	0.81	0.75	0.94

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017.

From the output, it is realized that OPD attendance had increased sharply in 2016 as population also increased slightly. Moreover, from research studies conducted considering the OPD attendance increased, it was concluded that more clients from other districts accessed health services in the Ga East Municipality causing the rise in sharp increase of OPD attendance in 2016.

It is important to note that malaria continues to be the major cause of Out-Patients Department (OPD) attendance. Over the past three years number of cases report has increased significantly. It accounts for about 40% of morbidity. The top 10 diseases in the municipality are given in table 1.7

Table 1.7: Municipal Top Ten Diseases (2014 – 2016)

No	Data	2014	2015		2016	
1	Malaria OPD cases - all	6978	Malaria OPD cases - all	11867	Malaria OPD cases - all	23974
2	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	5562	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	5946	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	11806
3	Diarrhoea Disease	2493	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2205	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	4490
4	Hypertension	1982	Diarrhoea Disease	2055	Skin Diseases	4232
5	Skin Diseases	1975	Hypertension	1961	Hypertension	3723
6	Gynaenacological Condition	1746	Skin Diseases	1863	Rheumatism & Others	3700
7	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	1694	Rheumatism & Others	1787	Diarrhoea Disease	3500
8	Pregnancy Related Complication	1547	Anaemia	1337	Anaemia	3089
9	Rheumatism & Others	1447	Typhoid Fever	1275	Typhoid Fever	2572
10	Anaemia	1062	Pregnancy Related Complication	1140	Septicaemia	1684

Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2017.

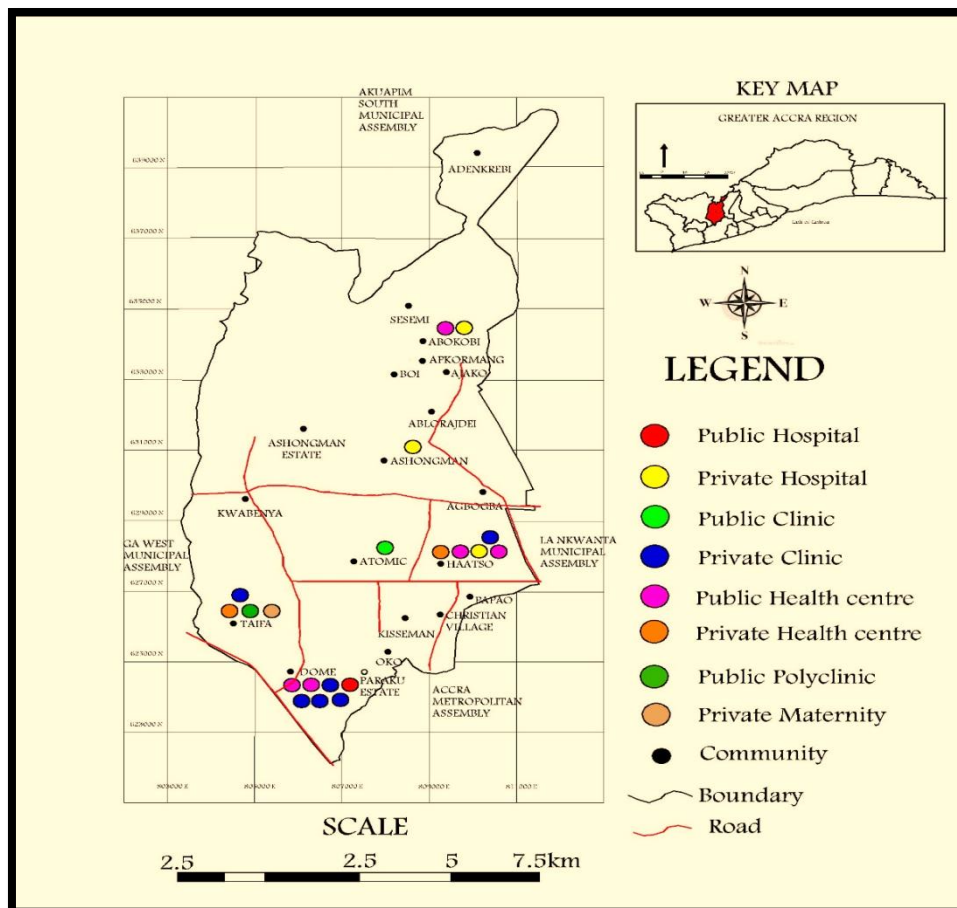
All the government health facilities are rendering services to NHIS clients; however, the municipality does not have a separate scheme to manage NHIS. The Municipality is managed by the Ga Mutual Health Insurance Scheme at Amasaman. Although the municipality has agents, processing of documents is handled by the scheme at Amasaman. This greatly affects access to service delivery. There is the need to create a separate scheme in Ga East Municipality to manage the community members.

The following are the reproductive health services in both public and private facilities in the municipality

- Antenatal care (ANC)
- Supervised delivery
- Post-natal care
- Pregnancy school
- Family Planning
- Child welfare clinic

- Adolescent health

Figure 1.17: Distribution of Health Facilities



Source: Ga East Municipal Health Directorate, 2017.

There are twenty health facilities in the municipality; this is made-up of One Health Center, One Polyclinic, two Quasi Government and Sixteen Private Health Centers. There are fourteen (14) CHPS Zones currently in the municipality with one CHPS compound. All the public health facilities provide only out-patient services. More serious cases are referred to hospitals outside the district therefore information on mortality is not available. Deaths, which occur in the communities, go unreported. The DHMT has prepared a programme to collaborate with the private health care providers to share information in this and other areas.

Some of the problems in the health sector in the municipality are:

- Lack of office accommodation for the Municipal Health Directorate. It is accommodated in rented premises.
- Lack of a municipal hospital

- Lack of public facilities at Dome and Taifa
- Inadequate space in the facilities
- Inadequate logistics.
- Lack of some caliber of staff.
- Low TB detection rate

A. *BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION*

The Assembly's Department of Births and Deaths is in charge of registration of the occurrence of deaths and births. The department currently operates two registries at Abokobi and Kwabenya. Both centers register births but deaths are registered only at the Abokobi centre. There is therefore the need to open additional centers to ensure acceptable coverage. Another challenge is the non-registration of deaths by the Muslim communities. Strategies are therefore to be adopted to ensure registration by Muslims and also open more centres for the registration of both births and deaths.

1.5.4 Water and Sanitation

Potable water supply in the urban/peri-urban areas of the municipality has been a major challenge to the Assembly, especially when the Assembly has no direct control over urban water supply. Areas like Dome, Taifa, Agbogba and Ashongman Musuko have limited or no access to pipe-borne water. Others depend on tanker services and a few hand dug wells. In general therefore, the price of water is fairly high in these urban communities. The situation is further worsened by the steadily increasing population through the influx of skilled and unskilled labour from the rural areas. To improve this situation the municipal Assembly will support and facilitate government strategies to accelerate the provision of safe water in the urban areas, especially the inclusion of rain water facilities when building.

In the peri-urban areas and small towns however, the Municipal Assembly is responsible for water supply. The Assembly is currently managing two small towns' piped schemes through Water and Sanitation Development Boards (WSDD). These are Abokobi-Oyarifa-Teiman Area scheme, and Pantang Area Water scheme. The two schemes cover fifteen communities. This places an obligation on the Assembly to ensure that the facilities are managed in a sustainable manner. The water and sanitation coverage in the municipality is given below:

- % of household with private toilet :32%
- % of population using public toilet :37%
- % of population with access to potable water : 42%

Some of the problems that need to be solved to ensure achievement of target include:

- Low participation of women in the water management in the management of piped schemes

- Inability to meet demand due to rapidly increasing population
- Problem in acquisition of lands on which the facilities are located
- Bye laws not gazette to facilitate prosecution
- Poor sanitation in public schools and communities

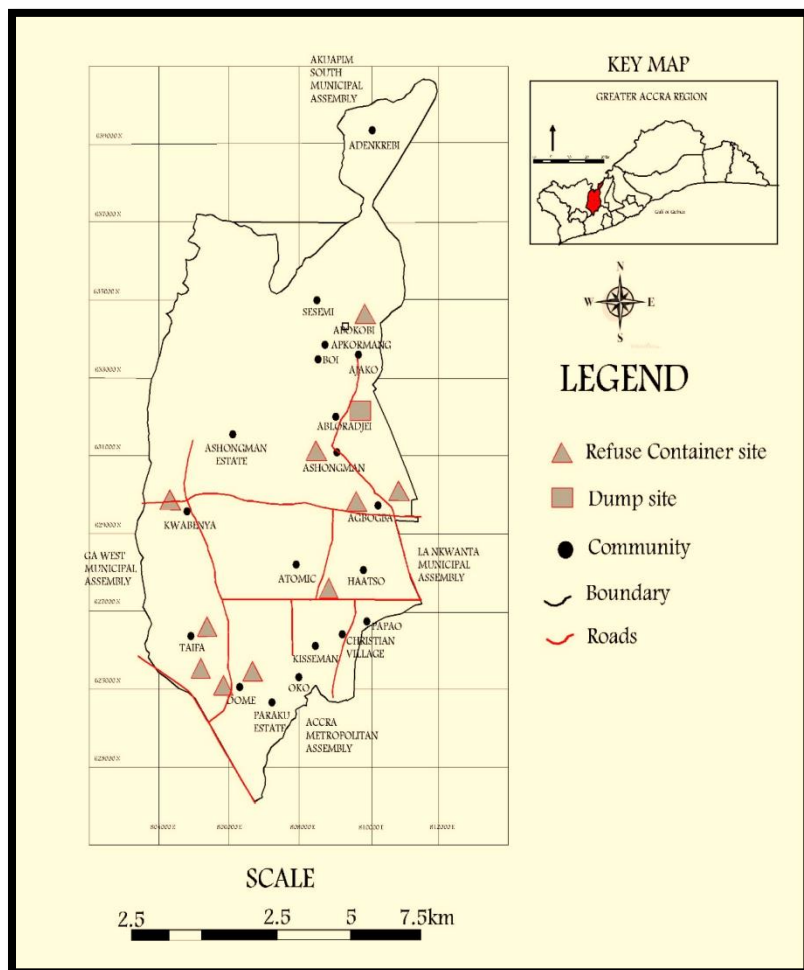
1.5.5 Waste Management

The rate of waste generation and management in the municipality is a matter of concern to the Assembly. With the increasing influx of people and the rapid urbanization, huge amounts of human and industrial waste are generated at an alarming rate. It is estimated that about 385 tonnes of solid waste is generated monthly out of which 261 tonnes are collected which represents 67%. This leaves a substantial amount of backlog that creates various kinds of inconveniences including health hazard to people in the municipality. Out of the 261 tonnes collected the private sector collects about 81% through door-to-door collection.

Apart from the door-to-door collection, wastes are collected in containers placed at vantage points by the Assembly. The absence of proper engineered final disposal site is a major constraint. Some of the problems that need to be solved to ensure achievement of target include:

- Lack of engineered final disposal site
- Inadequate machinery and equipment
- Poor public attitude towards waste management
- Poor treatment of sewage and liquid waste
- Inadequate number of refuse containers for communal center
- Irregular and untimely waste collection both at the communal dump site and residential areas

Figure 1.18: Sanitation Map



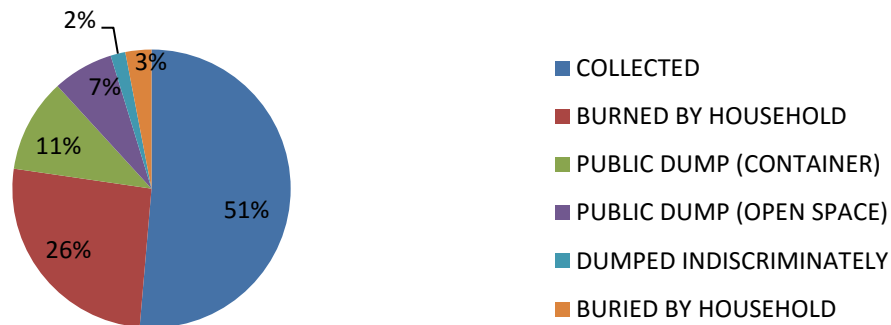
Source: TCPD- Ga East

1.5.6 Method of Waste Disposal

Solid waste Disposal

The figure 1.13 depicts that the collection method (50.9%) is the most common method used in solid waste disposal by households, while about a quarter (25.7%) of household's burn their waste and 10.8 percent use the public dump (container) method. In addition, 1.7 percent of households use the public dump (open space) for disposal of waste while nearly 3.0 percent of households dump their waste indiscriminately. 0.9 percent have different ways of dumping their waste. Furthermore, 52 percent of urban households use the collection method to dispose of solid waste as compared to 35.3 percent of rural household. On other hand, more rural households (35.7%) than urban (24.6%) households burn their solid waste.

METHOD OF WASTE DISPOSAL

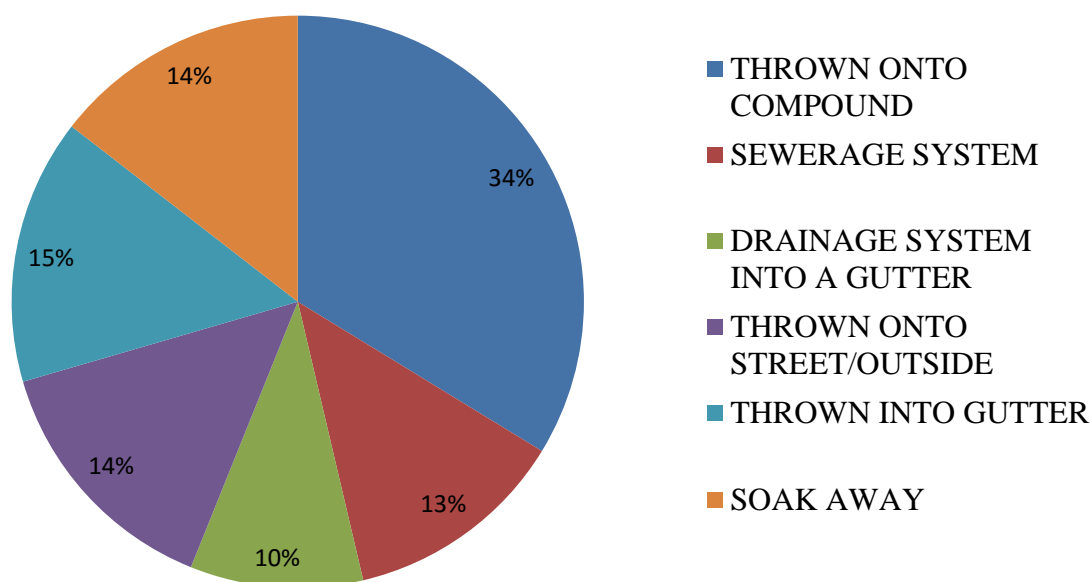


Source: Ga East –MEHO, 2017

1.5.6.2 Liquid Waste Disposal

It depicted figure 1.14 that a third (33.5%) of households throw their waste onto the compound. Almost equal proportions of households ranging dispose of their liquid waste into pits (soak way), onto the street/outside and into the gutter. Significant proportions of households also throw their waste into the sewerage system (12.5%) and through drainage system into a gutter (9.7%). The pattern of liquid waste disposal in the localities is not too different from what pertains in the Municipality but the few differences are that, a higher proportion of urban households (15.7%) dispose of their liquid waste into the gutter as compared to 7.7 percent of their rural counterparts who do same. Again, 17 percent of rural households dispose of their liquid waste through the sewerage system as compared to 12 percent in urban areas

METHOD OF LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL



Source:

Ga East –MEHO, 2017

1.5.6 Housing and Development Control

Access to adequate housing is an important ingredient in the Municipal Assembly's efforts to improve the livelihood and environmental sanitation of the people living in the Municipality. The lack of sufficient housing units, especially in the urban areas of the Municipality has among other things contributed to overcrowding, development of illegal structures, conversion of residential facilities to commercial use, streetism and pressure on social facilities and amenities. This has resulted in the development of slums in areas like Dome, Taifa, Kwabenya and Haatso.

The result of these is the creation of an insanitary environment with no drains and properly demarcated sanitary sites. Waste is therefore disposed-off indiscriminately and liquid waste flows freely on the already poorly demarcated streets.

To achieve effective development control the Municipal Assembly will have to:

- Prepare structure plans for the Assembly
- Update and review all sector layouts
- Acquire and protect lands for public/community use (schools, markets, clinics and others)
- Strengthen survey department

- Ensure adherence to the planning schemes
- Educate the public on the permitting procedure
- Prohibit building and development in flood prone (or other disaster – land/mud slide, fire) areas

1.6 Biodiversity, Climate change Green Economy

Resilience: A state of being or capacity of a socio-economic system – let’s say a city – to sustain shocks and maintain the integrity of the system. Tyler and Moenche’s in their Urban resilience framework outline: 3 elements

- Physical infrastructure and systems and ‘bounce-back’ ability;
- Social agents/actors (urban local government, community based): responsiveness and resourcefulness – anticipate and plan, mobilise resources to take action.
- Governance: social and political institutions and processes of decision making – requires participatory and inclusive

The changes in temperature, wind and rainfall patterns over a period of time usually over a decade is referred to as climate change. Within the Municipality the change in climate is evident through the increase in the quantity of rainfall, flooding due to choke gutters and building on water ways.

Table: 1.X Climate Change and Vulnerability

Most common Climate hazards affecting GEMA	Stressors, impacts and consequences for GEMA
Increased RAINFALL, magnitude of storms, erratic and greater intensity	<p>FLOODING, storm damage from strong winds; STRESSOR is the BUILT UP PATTERN, BLOCKED DRAINAGE through lack of waste collection, informality, current health challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Destruction of physical assets – housing, municipal infrastructure - Disruption of transport, commerce and economic activity - Resulting in: increased deaths, illness, injuries from water borne disease, bad water quality, cut off from health facilities, drowning

The most affected groups are the informal sector, petty traders and household items. The affected communities like Ashongman, Abloradjei Dome and Taifa. Mostly, they lose their livelihood and properties to the tune Ten Million Cedis (10,000,000.00) Three death occurred in 2015.

The Municipality must develop responsive policies and investments; monitor implementation of climate activities; address existing deficits in service provision such as liquid and solid waste disposal, health care, drainage and transport. – is about sustainable development, good governance and effective risk management inclusive of all stakeholders. This plan intends to do the following to ensure resilient and green economy.

- Disaster response improvements for fires/floods in informal settlements

- Efficient appliance programmes (fridges, kettles, lights)
- Green space in settlements to absorb intense rain runoff and improve sanitation
- Avoid settlement in flood prone areas – or work to plan for disaster events
- Encouraging a sense of community – local voluntary action for disaster management
- Road maintenance plans to cope with storm damage
- Landfill gas capture and conversion to energy to reduce GHG emissions
- Waste collection in informal sites to prevent water way blockage and flooding
- Integrate climate change factors into infrastructure planning
- Employ innovative techniques to minimize energy consumption and cost in building construction (e.g. solar energy geyser, natural ventilation).

1.6.2 Gender Analysis

Development planning has often been judged as neutral, which means that development programmes and projects that are implemented as a result of planning are assumed to benefit all stakeholders equally. These include men, women children, the disabled and the aged. A critical interrogation of this assumption through gender analysis and diagnosis bring to the fore the fact that certain segments of society by way of their subordinate position do not benefit in development at all or are even made worse off.

It is against this background that the MPCU has adopted mainstreaming gender into its development efforts by ensuring that programmes selected for implementation are gender sensitive. To understand the various gender issues in the municipality the MPCU adopted the Harvard Analytical Framework (HAF) tool to collate activities profile, access to and control over resources as well as the influencing factors.

Some of the gender issues that need to be addressed include:

- Non availability of gender disaggregated data
- Gender insensitive physical infrastructure
- Inadequate sensitization programmes on gender mainstreaming

The analysis was undertaken separately for the rural and also the urban communities. This is to ensure gender specific policies and programmes. At the end of the analysis, issues identified are summarized in tables 1.11 and 1.12 below.

Table 1.11 :HAF Tool Gender Analysis – Rural Areas

No.	Gender role/Issue	Women/Girls	Men/Boys
1	<u>Activities Profile</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Productive activities including agric, petty trading and employment in the formal sector</i> 	Most women/girls are into employment but mostly in the informal sector of petty trading hair, dress & soap making	Most men/boys are into agricultural, self-employed artisans and other alternative livelihood projects
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Reproductive activities of fetching water, child care, preparing food and fuel wood</i> 	Mainly women and girls	Some boys are involved but very few men
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Community activities of communal labour, meetings and helping others in times of need</i> 	Most women and girls do not attend meetings but are involved in communal labour and helping in times of need	Men are very involved in meetings and organizing communal labour
4	<u>Access to and control of resources</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Resources like land, equipments, labour, finances and education</i> 	Most women do not have control over land, finances & have limited education	Men have access to land, finances and education as well as paid labour
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Benefits outside income, politics power and prestige</i> 	Very few women benefit from income outside their own, no political power nor prestige but benefit from basic needs like food and shelter	Men are into politics with power and prestige. They also benefit outside their income

Table 1.12: HAF Tool Gender Analysis – Urban Areas

No.	Gender role/Issue	Women/Girls	Men/Boys
1	<u>Activities Profile</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Productive activities including agric, petty trading and employment in the formal sector 	Most women/girls are into employment in both the formal and informal sectors	Mostly in the formal sectors of the municipal economy
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reproductive activities of fetching water, child care, preparing food and fuel wood 	Women and girls still prepares food and manages the homes	Men are also involved in child health care
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community activities of communal labour, meetings and helping others in times of need 	Like the rural areas very few attend meetings	Men attend meetings and contribute very much
4	<u>Access to and control of resources</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources like land, equipments, labour, finances and education 	Most women have access to education, land and limited finances	Men have access to land, finances and education as well as paid labour and control
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benefits outside income, policed power and prestige 	Very few women benefit from income outside their own, no political power nor prestige but benefit from basic needs like food and shelter	Benefit outside income, has power and prestige

Source: MPCU 2017.

The analysis above brings to the fore women’s invisibility in the development of local governance processes. The low representation was confirmed during the community level planning programmes where not more than 5% of participants were women. The influencing factors for the above mentioned gender based situation as identified in the preceding tables include the following.

1. Cultural
2. Economic
3. Environmental
4. Political
5. And legal among others

The factors represent potentials, opportunities or constraints for the formulation and implementation of specific gender sensitive interventions. The MPCU has also noted that the Municipal Assembly does not have the gender machinery to prosecute the mainstreaming agenda which need to be addressed over the plan period. The MPCU will adopt addressing practical gender needs are entry point to achieving strategic gender needs.

1.6.3 Natural and man-made disaster

The Municipality is bedeviled with two main kinds of disasters namely; flooding and occasional fire outbreaks. While the Dome market has received occasional fire outbreaks kwabanya, Agbogba, Ashongman, Taifa undergo seasonal flooding. Among the principal causes of disasters in the Municipality include inadequate drainage facilities; sand winning; indiscriminate disposal of households' solid wastes; illegal electricity connections, and cooking at market places in the Municipality. The effect of this is that resources that could have otherwise been committed to developing other crucial development needs are channeled to relieving victims. The Assembly will undertake the following to reduce disaster;

- Install Early Warning Systems and develop links with key scientific and sector institutions to improve predictive ability
- Increase flood response capacity (predictive skills, plans, training and equipment)
- Rehabilitation of wetlands
- Increase fire fighting capacity
- Installations of fire breaks
- Erosion protection
- Have a disaster management plan in place for informal settlements
- Work to eradicate unsafe fuels in households
- Work to reduce fire-hazardous settlements (too close together) in informal settlements
- Encouraging a sense of community: local voluntary action for disaster management.

1.6.3 Security in the Municipality

Enhance security is one of the priority needs of the community members. Some cases of armed robbery and assault cases were reported in the various communities. The situation has been attributed to inadequate police presence, development of slums as well as absence of street lights. Development issues in these areas therefore include the provision of streetlights, construction of police post in selected communities and formation of watch dog communities.

1.7 Summary of Key Development Problems, Issues and Gaps

A plan should respond to people's problems, needs, aspirations and priorities. The MPCU reviews conducted and community consultations revealed several needs and aspirations with respect to the various sectors. The following is a summary of all the development problems existing in the

Municipality and have been ranked in order of severity and categorised under the pillars of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II). The problems cover the entire Municipality.

Table 1.13 Summary of Key Development Issues under GSGDA II

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues (as harmonized with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspiration)
Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capital for business development • Inadequate entrepreneurial skills • Limited exploitation of potentials and inadequate investment in the tourism sector • Inadequate data on rateable items • Inadequate revenue collectors • Unwillingness to pay taxes due to low level of tax education and perceived nonaccountability by Assembly
Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to extension services • Inadequate capital facilities and high cost of labour and inputs • Inadequate market infrastructure • Traditional methods of farming at subsistence level • Underdeveloped livestock production • Increased conversion of wetlands to other forms of land use • Inefficient waste management • Negative attitudinal and behavioural orientation towards proper waste disposal • Limited awareness of climate change and its impacts • Competing land uses; real estate developers
Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road network and condition • Absence of street lights • Ineffective land use planning and implementation • Haphazard land development • Inadequate toilet facilities • Inadequate supply of potable water
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate teachers • Inadequate school infrastructure • Inadequate Accommodation for teachers • Inadequate community libraries, computers and internet connectivity • Absence of vocational schools • Inadequate health facilities • Inadequate health personnel • Inadequate Accommodation for health personnel • Prevalence of HIV and AIDS • Lack of appreciation of issues affecting Persons with Disability (PWDs) • Low participation of PWD in development • Emergence of slum dwellers
Transparent and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor enforcement of bye-laws • Gaps in communication and accountability between MMDAs and citizens • Low performance of Sub-structures • Inadequate access to police services • Limited capacity for policy formulation and implementation • Unsatisfactory working conditions and environment for public sector workers

CHAPTER TWO

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

2.0 Introduction

The previous chapter was a review of GSGDA II and the current situation of the Municipality as well as a summary of the key development problems. This chapter therefore presents summarised development issues to the relevant Development Dimensions of the Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021).

2.1 Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Development Dimension, 2018-2021

On the basis of the summarized key issues in chapter one, the MPCU adopted four out of the five goals. This was because there were no issues link to it. The adopted goals were;

1. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
2. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
3. Maintain a stable, united and safe society
4. Build a prosperous society

Community Needs and Aspirations

The MPCU considered all the electoral area Action Plans which includes their needs and aspirations. Harmonization was done with issues identified to identify the relationships between them. Refer to annex 6 for the ranking of the issues. Issues with strong links were grouped to determine the ones that should be carried on in the new framework. Table 2.1 is a compilation of the GSGDA II issues and the Agenda for Jobs.

Table 2.1 - Key Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs 2018-2021

GSGDAII 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
Them. Areas	Issues	Development Dimensions	Issues
Enhancing competitiveness of Ghana's private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to credit facilities. • Limited employment opportunities 	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capital for businesses • Limited skills for business development • Inadequate development of tourism potentials • Low level markets development
Accelerated agriculture modernization and sustainable natural resource management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence or inadequate logistics for farming. • Inadequate FBOs • Inadequate market infrastructure. • Poor environmental sanitation. • Weak enforcement on 	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low knowledge of technology among farmers • No investment in value addition • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Poor marketing systems • Low level of animal rearing practices • Real estate developers competing with agriculture lands • Inadequate feed and water quality standards for livestock • Poor disease control and monitoring • Poor tourism infrastructure

GSGDAII 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
Them. Areas	Issues	Development Dimensions	Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sanitation bye-laws. Absence of toilets facilities. Flooding. 		
Infrastructure & human settle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of drains. Poor road networks and conditions Poor maintenance and absence of street lights Absence of speed humps and zebra crossings Lack or absence of land for physical development for social and economic infrastructure. Recurrent flooding Conflicting land uses 	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste Absence of engineered landfill sites Noise pollution Poor maintenance and absence of street lights Poor road transport network Lack of pedestrian walk-way Recurrent flooding Poor quality ICT services Poor sanitation Absence drains Silting & choking of drains Poor settlement of planning Presence of slums/squatters
Human development, productivity employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate educational infrastructure. Inadequate teaching and learning materials. Inadequate ICT laboratories. Limited access to portable water 	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited support the health sector Presence of HIV/AIDS Inadequate food safety services Inadequate access to social protection by the vulnerable Limited coverage of social programmes for children Existence of vulnerable groups in the municipality Youth engaging in smoking and abuse of drugs Absence of vocational schools Overcrowding in SHS High incidence of malaria Inadequate computer libraries or laboratories
Transparent, responsive and accountable governance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate office accommodation. Lack of residential accommodation for staff. Limited capacity of staff. Revenue underperformance 	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of linkage between pay and productivity in public service Limited IGF generation due to ratable database Low levels of representation or participation of women in governance in decision making Unwillingness to pay taxes due to low level of tax education Low performance of zonal council in them revenue Absence of residential accommodation for staff Inadequate office space

The MPCU matched the issues as presented in Table 2.1 for adoption. The similar issues from GSGDA II were adopted by replacing them with those of the Agenda for jobs. Below is table 2.2 showing adopted development dimensions together with the adopted issues linked to them.

In other to meet the most presents needs of the citizens the issues were prioritised at the two Zonal Councils of the Assembly namely Abokobi and Dome. Annexes 7 and 8 shows the prioritised issues at the unit levels and the ranked needs at the zonal council level respectively.

Table 2.2 Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of GEMA

DMTDP DIMENSIONS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited local participation in economic development • Limited access to credit by SMEs • Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields • Limited Agricultural production and productivity • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Poor Marketing systems • Low level of husbandry practices, • Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system • Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels • Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics • Gaps in physical access to quality health care • Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups • weak food control systems • Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services River bank encroachment • Poor sanitation and waste management Low level investment sanitation sector • Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children • Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour • Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality • Gender disparity in access to economic opportunities • Inadequacy of social protection programmes to cover all the vulnerable groups • Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society • Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs • High incidence of violence and crime • Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development • Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroachment on conservation areas • vulnerability to climate variability and change • Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste • Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants • Air and noise pollution especially in urban areas • Vulnerability in Climate Change • Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response • Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks • Weak enforcement of Road traffic regulation • Poor quality ICT services • Recurrent incidence of flooding • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor drainage system • Silting and choking of drains Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulation • Proliferation of slums
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation • Ineffective sub-district structures • Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level • Limited capacities and opportunities for revenue mobilisation • Inefficient public service delivery • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic sub-stances • Poor appreciation of national culture
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2.2 Potentials, Opportunities Constraints and Challenges (POCC) Analysis

The adopted issues of GEMA were further subjected into analysis of potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges (POCC) in relation to the prioritized development issues was undertaken to enable the MPCU take informed decision in the formulation of strategies and interventions that will best address the identified development issue. The analysis also provides information on the relative viability of the issue how easily they interventions formulated could be implemented.

The POCC analysis therefore provides vital information to facilitate implementation of the plan since alternative interventions can be developed to mitigate the impact of a particular challenge on the development efforts.

Where significant potentials and opportunities exist to support the implementation of a programme, the development issue is accepted for further consideration. In the situation where the constraints will greatly hinder implementation an alternative scenario is considered.

Challenges are external situations that the Assembly cannot control. In view of this therefore, the effective management of identified challenges will be a priority in the implementation of programmes and projects. The detailed POCC analysis is given in annex 4.

The impacts of the issues considered as priorities from the POCC analysis were assessed using the following criteria;

- The relevant issue had significant linkage effect on meeting basic human rights and satisfied human rights approach to programming.
- The issues also have significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency.
- Efforts were made to ensure that interventions would impact on all manner of persons particularly the vulnerable in society. The proposed interventions were to ensure balanced development, judicious use of natural resources as well as cultural and social acceptability. In terms of projects, they be economically viable as well as technologically appropriate.

- Climate change issues were also not left out so that the already degraded environment would be salvaged.
- Other cross cutting issues have also been adequately taken care of, these include gender, the environment, nutrition HIV and AIDS.

2.3 Sustainability Analysis of the Issues

These issues were further subjected to sustainability analysis for internal consistency and compatibility. The strategic environmental analysis helped to determine how the prioritised issues relate to or support each other to make implementation successful. Issues with positive relationships were carried through. This is against the backdrop that policies should complement each other and not work against each other. The prioritised issues with positive significant impacts were subjected to strategic environment analysis.

To ensure that environmental concerns have been adequately catered for as far as the policies, programmes and projects together with their activities are concerned and to ultimately achieve a green economy, the sustainability test tools were applied. The adopted development issues were used for the compatibility matrix while the corresponding adopted objectives were used for the compound matrix. The matching strategies were then used for the sustainability tests. These tools give a visual and a quantitative measure of the extent to which activities provide sustainable growth and development. A set of criteria was applied namely to cover the various elements of the environment namely; natural resources, social and cultural conditions, economy and institutional issues.

To test for the overall sustainability of the activities, the sustainability criteria matrix was used. This tool is designed mainly to give visual and a quantitative measure of the extent to which activities outlined in the plan could provide sustainable growth and development without which the goal of improving the quality of life cannot be achieved.

A set of criteria based on measures to reduce negative effects were applied to see their effect on natural resources, social and cultural conditions, the economy and on institutional issues. A score of 1 to 5 in Table 2.3 is used based on the performance of the activity in relation to the criteria. The ones that have negative environmental effects are the waste management issues, however, measures to control them have been identified. These include more public education on the negative attitude towards disposal as well as the pay-as-you-dump to generate revenue

for better management. There are also plans to treat both solid and liquid waste to reduce the negative impacts on the environment.

Table 2.3 - Scale of Sustainability Test

Scale	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effects	Not Relevant	Works Strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance or has neutral effect on the aim	Supports the aim	Strongly supports the aim
Colour		Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green

The overall performance of the activities was quite promising. Those involving construction impacted negatively on almost all the components of natural resources namely; deforestation, pollution, ecotourism and climate change with the obvious result of the destruction of wildlife and their habitats which are tourist attractions in themselves.

In order to minimize the negative impacts measures, such as tree planting, watering landscaping to check erosion around public buildings would be done. Others are inclusion of environmental concerns into all the skills development and capacity building trainings to address the issue of pollution as well as reclaiming degraded lands. There would be increased stakeholder consultations during project implementation so the desire of achieving a green economy would be a collective responsibility.

Implementing agencies for these activities together with the Central Administration are; EPA, MOFA, Forestry Commission, Ghana Tourism Authority and the REP. A summary of results from the use of the tools as well as their scores have been presented in the annex 9. These were done to enable the team formulate sustainable projects and programmes with the SEA fully integrated into the plan.

Table 2. Sustainable Prioritised Issues

Development Dimensions	Focus areas in the MTDP	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
Economic Development	Industrial Transformation	Limited local participation in Economic Development • Limited local participation in economic development
	Private Sector Development	• limited access to credit for SMEs

Development Dimensions	Focus areas in the MTDP	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
	Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low transfer and uptake of research and findings • Low level of husbandry practices • Inadequate development of and investments in processing and value addition • Poor marketing systems • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers leading to comparatively lower yield
	Tourism & Creative Arts Devt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor tourism infrastructure and services
Social Dimensions	Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels • Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics • Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations
	Health and Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in physical access to quality health care • Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases • Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate emergency service
	Food and Nutrition and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weak food control systems
	Population Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
	Water and Environmental Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low investment in sanitation • Poor sanitation and waste management
	Child and Family welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • child neglect • Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children
	Gender Inequality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender disparity in access to econ opportunities • Unfavourable socio-cultural envt for gender equality
	Social Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequacy of social protection programmes to cover all the vulnerable groups
	Disability and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society • Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs
	Employment Decent Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High levels of unemployment
Youth Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development • High incidence of violence and crime 	

Development Dimensions	Focus areas in the MTDP	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
	Sports and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroachment on conservation areas
	Environmental Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste • Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants • Air and noise pollution especially in urban areas • Poor waste disposal practices
	Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	Transport Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks • Weak enforcement of Road traffic regulation
	Information, Communication Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality ICT services • Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public service
	Drainage and Flood Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor drainage system
	Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroachment on conservation areas
	Climate Variability and Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative impact of climate variability and change • Vulnerability in Climate Change • Recurrent incidence of flooding
Governance corruption and Accountability	Local Government and Decentralisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation • Poor Coordination and Implementation of development plans • Ineffective sub-district structures • Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level • Limited capacities and opportunities for revenue mobilisation • Inadequacy and delays in central government transfers • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
	Public Institutional Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inefficient public service delivery
	Human Security and Public Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic sub-stances
	Culture for National Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor appreciation of national culture

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.0. Introduction

The chapter two dealt with the development issues for 2018-2021 planning period. This chapter focuses on the development projections and adopted goals of the Municipality based on the National Goal in the Development framework. The alignment of the key development issues to the relevant DMTDP goals allowed the Municipal Assembly to adopt the appropriate Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All, 2018-2021 policy objectives together with their corresponding strategies for the planning period.

3.1 Projected Development Requirements for 2018 to 2021

Population is a major determinant in the provision and distribution of municipal services such as water and sanitation facilities, health and education as well as infrastructure development. The development projections were undertaken by projecting the current situation into the future. A few assumptions were made to guide the projections for the provision of facilities over the planned period. These included the assumption that the Municipality's population will grow at an average rate over the planned period and that government will continue to pursue the policies and programmes in the MTDP 2081-2021. The Assembly's development path will be infrastructure led with special focus on road infrastructure, education, and health and sanitation facilities. This is because there is no matching infrastructure to serve the ever increasing population with the bulk in the urban areas due to their commercial nature and their ability to attract new residents. Waste management for instance is a major challenge. Effective development control will also be seriously pursued with the ultimate goal of improving the quality of life of the people in the Municipality.

Projections have been made for some specific sectors of the municipality. These includes, Health, Education, Agric and water and sanitation. The MPCU also consider the need for a proper drainage system and preservation of wetlands to serve as retention areas to reduce the perineal flooding in the municipality.

The Ga East Municipality had a population estimated to be 166,089 in 2017. This is expected to increase to 180,009 in 2018, 184,510 in 2019, and 189,122 in 2020 respectively. The total population is expected to be 193,850 in 2021; the end of the planning period. Table 3.1 shows the top 20 communities in GEMA.

Table 3.1: PROJECTED POPULATION OF TOP 20 COMMUNITIES

COMMUNITIES	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
DOME	47,391	48,572	49,790	48,575	52,310
TAIFA	42,021	43,071	44,149	45,252	46,383
AGBOGBA	15,524	15,912	16,310	16,717	17,135
NEW ASHONGMAN	14,211	14,566	14,930	15,303	15,686
ASHONGMAN ESTATE	10,270	10,527	10,790	11,060	11,336
HASTO	9,583	9,823	10,068	10,320	10,578
ASHONGMAN	9,530	9,769	10,013	10,263	10,520
KWABENYA	9,247	9,478	9,715	9,958	10,261
PAPAO	5,825	5,970	6,119	6,272	6,429
BOI	2,367	2,426	2,486	2,549	2,612
ABOKOBI	1,966	2,015	2,066	2,117	2,170
ATOMIC ENERGY	1,522	1,556	1,599	1,639	1,679
PARAKU ESTATE (WEST LEGON)	1,407	1,443	1,479	1,516	1,554
KISSIEMAN	1,309	1,341	1,375	1,409	1,445
AKPORMAN	916	939	963	987	1,012
ABLADJEI	795	815	835	856	878
SESSEMI	628	643	659	678	693
AJAKO	541	554	568	582	597
AYIMENSA	333	341	350	358	367
ADENKREBI	233	239	245	251	257
TOTAL	175,610	180,000	184,509	186,662	193,902

Source: MPCU, GEMA 2017

Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 show the projection of school enrollment, buildings and teachers accommodation respectively.

Table 3.2 Projection of School Enrolment from 2018 to 2021

Years	Expected Pupils in KG (3-5 years)	Expected Pupils in Primary (6-12)	Expected Pupils in JHS (13-18 Years)	Expected Students (SHS)
2018	8149	26136	12,126	1,038
2019	8828	26,886	12,308	1,436
2020	9507	27,823	12,473	1,847
2021	10,186	29,209	12,473	2,778

Source: MPCU, GEMA, 2017

Table 3.3 Projection of School Buildings from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of KGs	Expected Number of Primary Schools	Expected Number of JHS
2017	29	32	32
2018	31	33	33
2019	32	33	33
2020	33	34	35
2021	34	34	35

Source: MPCU, GEMA, 2017

3.2 Projections for Health

By a standard of 1 hospital to 75,000 people, the municipality would require one hospital to cater for the population. This is because the stress on the existing health facilities exceeds 75,000. Though the municipality requires an additional hospital, there are some health facilities

located throughout the municipality which can cater for the health needs of the people. However, these need to be adequately staffed to provide quality health service to the people.

Table 3.4: Projections for Health

Year	Population	Existing Number of Hospitals/clinics			Required		Stress
		Hospitals	Clinics		Hospitals	Clinics	
2017	166,089	-	14	3	-	-	
2018	180,000	-	14	3	1	-	
2019	184,509	-	14	3	-	1	
2020	186,662	-	14	3	1	1	
2021	193,902	-	14	3	-	2	

Source: MDH, GEMA, 2017

Table 3.5: Projected Average Production Levels of Major Crops/Animals- Agriculture

Crops (Tons)					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Maize	301.95	332.15	365.36	401.9	442.08
Rice	0	0	0	0	0
Cassava	2439.9	2561.9	2818.1	3099.9	3409.9
Pepper	2784.9	3063.4	3369.7	3706.7	4077.3
Tomato	342.76	377.04	414.74	456.21	501.83
Onion	239.32	263.25	289.57	318.53	350.38
Okro	465.6	512.16	563.38	619.71	681.68
Animal Production					
Breeds of Animals	Animal Population in Numbers/ Production Year				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Cattle	35	100	185	284	402
Pigs	1752	1840	1950	2086	2253
Sheep	352	370	392	419	419
Goat	1118	1174	1244	1331	1438
Guinea Fowl	1054	1107	1173	1255	1356
Ducks	917	963	1021	1092	1179
Geese	31	33	35	37	40
Turkey	183	192	204	218	235

Local Fowl	3305	3470	3678	3936	4251
Exotic Birds (Layers)	46030	48332	51231	54818	59203
Exotic Birds(Broilers)	5548	5825	6175	6607	7136
Grasscutter	709	744	789	844	912
Rabbits	153	161	170	182	197
Mushroom (bags)	6000	6300	6678	7145	7717
Quails	3060	3213	3406	3644	3936

Source: MoFA, GEMA, 2017

The crop projection shows the potential for the Municipal to increase its crop production and yield annually. To achieve this potential however, the current agricultural practices would have to be modernised. Instead of subsistence, small land holding cropping, there should be conscious efforts to adopt large-scale mechanised plantation agriculture with improved irrigation system.

Extension personnel should also assist farmers to implement modern farming methods as well as activity improved and high yielding varieties of crops. These measures together would ensure food security for the municipal. The spin offs of such investment are to increase employment and enhance the development of post-harvest management principles including agro-processing industries

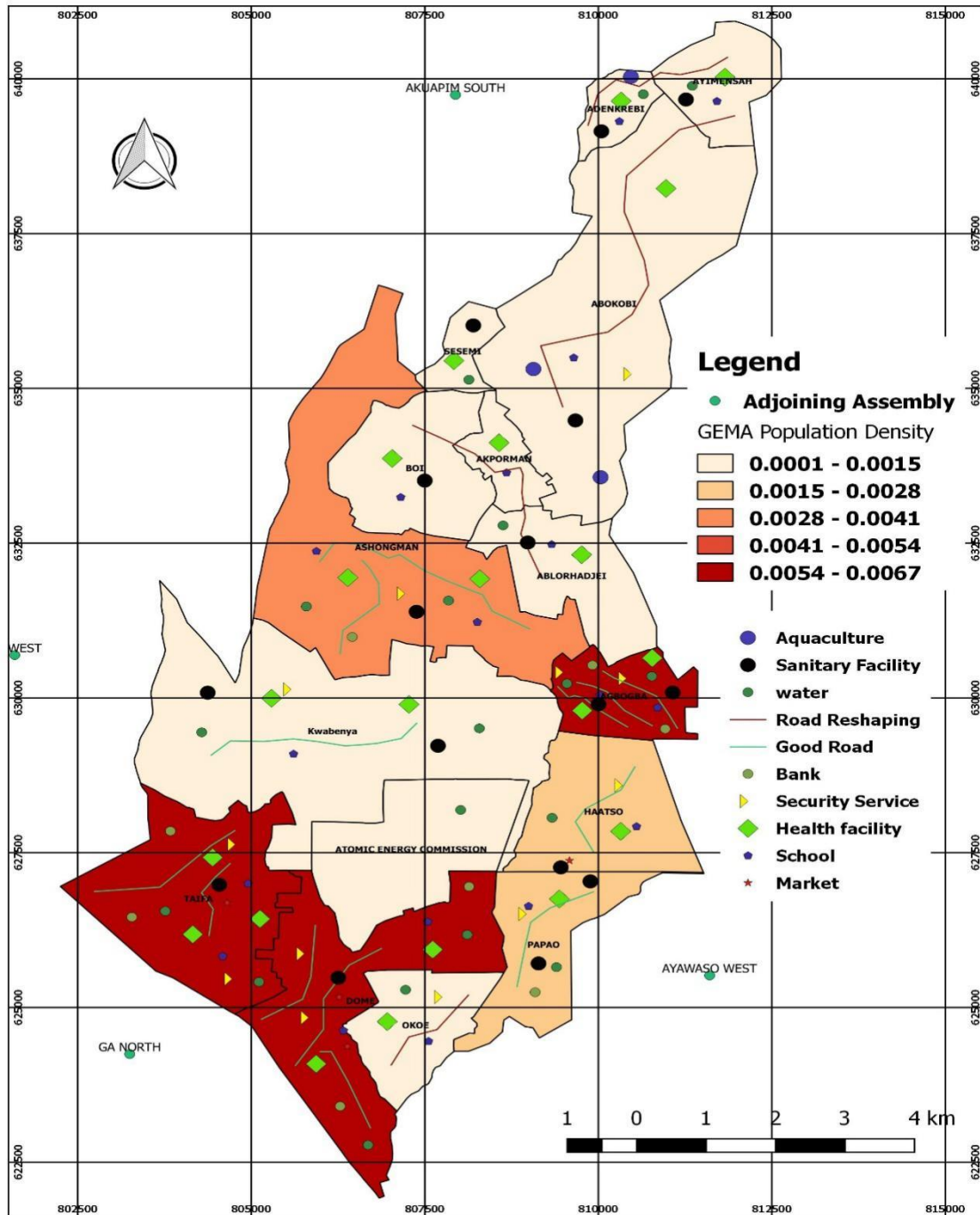
Within the period of the MTDP 2018-2021, the municipality will embark on improving on the existing infrastructure. The municipality will rehabilitate existing roads and construct additional length of roads to link all communities in order to facilitate easy transportation both within and outside the municipality.

To ensure that the municipal's staff is adequately housed, the municipal will embark upon construction of low cost houses to accommodate the municipals staffs and staffs of other decentralised departments. Electrification and sustainable energy will be given the needed attention within the plan period. The Assembly will explore the use of bio-gas for lighting and power needs of the Assembly offices and the residential area. This will be done in close collaboration with the beneficiary communities. The main objective of this is to ensure that communities become part of the implementation process.

In the area of sanitation, one area has been identified for the construction of a transfer station. Again, all households will be registered for collection of refuse. The Assembly is making frantic efforts to provide household toilets for households without access to toilet in the

Municipality. To ascertain additional socio-economic infrastructural services that should be provided within the medium term in order to achieve the national development objective, the above projections made has been transformed into a map. **Figure 3.1** shows projected medium-term requirement for GEMA.

PROJECTED MEDIUM-TERM REQUIREMENTS



PRODUCTION DATE : SEPTEMBER 4, 2018

COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM

AUTHOR: PPD, GEMA

3.3 Adopted Development Issues, Development Dimensions and Goals

Table 3.6 shows the development dimensions and the adopted goals as well as the development issues for the Municipality.

Table 3.6 Development Dimension, Issues and Adopted Goals

Development Dimension	Development issues	Adopted Goals
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited local participation in Economic Development • Limited access to credit for SMEs • Low transfer and uptake of research and findings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of husbandry practices • Inadequate development of and investments in processing and value addition • Poor marketing systems • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers leading to comparatively lower yield • Poor tourism infrastructure and services 	Build a prosperous
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels • Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics • Poor linkage between mgt processes and schools' operations • Gaps in physical access to quality health care • Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups • Inadequate efforts in managing food maintenance systems • Inadequate coverage of reprod health and fam planning services • High prevalence of open defecation • Poor sanitation and waste management • Limited coverage of social protection progs targeting children • Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality • Gender disparity in access to economic opportunities • Inadequacy of social protection programmes to cover all the vulnerable groups • Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society • Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs • High levels of unemployment • High incidence of violence and crime • Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development 	Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants • Air and noise pollution especially in urban areas • Vulnerability in Climate Change • Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response • Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks • Inadequate facilities for PWDs in the transport system • Weak enforcement of Road traffic regulation • Poor quality ICT services • Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public service • Recurrent incidence of flooding • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor drainage system • Silting and choking of drains • Uncovered drains • Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulation • Proliferation of slums 	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment
Governance, Corruption and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation • Ineffective sub-district structures • Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level • Limited capacities and opportunities for revenue mobilisation • Inefficient public service delivery • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting • Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic sub-stances • Poor appreciation of national culture 	Maintain a stable, united and safe society

3.4 Adopted Development Issues, Development Dimension Goals, Policy Objectives and strategies from AGENDA for JOBS 2018-2021

Following the adoption of the Municipal goals out of the five Development Dimension goals, objectives strategies were also adopted from the Agenda for Jobs 2018-2012. Specific activities were identified to deal with the key development issues. Table 3.4 presents a summary of the thematic goals key issues, objectives and strategies.

Table 3.4 Adopted Development Issues, Development Dimensions Goals, Policy Objectives and Strategies from Agenda for Jobs

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
Industrial Transformation	Limited local participation in economic development	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One district, One factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.b,9.c) (AU 1,4,5,7,9)
	Lack of contiguous land for large scale industrial development	Improve access to land for industrial development	Facilitate access to dedicated land in every region for the establishment of multi-purpose industrial parks, sector-specific industrial enclaves and enterprise free zones (SDG Target 9.2)
Private Sector Development	Limited access to credit for SMEs	Support entrepreneurs and SME development	• Mobilize resources from existing financial and technical sources to support SMEs (SDG Targets 8.10,9.3) (AU 1,4,5)
		Enhance domestic trade	• Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15) (AU 4)
Agriculture and Rural Development	Low transfer and uptake of research and findings	Improve Science and Technology and Innovation application	•Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension- Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) (SDG Target 2.a)
		Promote livestock and poultry development for income generation and food security	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernize livestock and poultry industry for development. (SDG Target 2.3) Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption (SDG Target 2.a) Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3)
	Inadequate development of and investments in processing and value addition	Ensure improved public investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension (SDG Target 2.a)
	Poor marketing systems	Promote demand-driven approach agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulation and skill development in contracting for actors along the value chain (SDG Targets 4.4, 17.9)
	Lack of youth interest in agriculture	Promote agriculture as viable business among the youth	Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation. (SDG Target 1.1, 2.1, 2.3, 8.6) Design and implement special programs to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations (SDG Target 4.4)

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
	Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and schedule diseases(SDG Target 2.3)
	Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	Improve production efficiency and yield	•Ensure effective implementation of yield improvement programme (SDG Target 2.1, 2.4)
Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Poor tourism infrastructure and services	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.97) • Promote Public-Private Partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17) • Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target8.97) (AU 4,16)
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels 	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue implementation for free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1) • Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Target 4.1,4.2,4.5,4.a) • Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 17.6) (AU 2,18)
	Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and maths	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7,4.c) • Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a) • Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target
Health and Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare • Inadequate financing of the health sector 	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate implantation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure in access to quality healthcare (SDG Target 1.2,1.3,3.1,3.2,3.3,3.8,16.6) (AU 3) • Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases 	Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen maternal, new-born care and adolescent services • Intensify implementation of Malaria Control Programme • Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) at all level

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups 	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify education to reduce stigmatization (SDG Target 3.7) Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCHIV) (SDG Target 3.3)
	Periodic shortage of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons 	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Target 3.3, 3.7) Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB (SDG Target 3.3, 3.7) (AU 3)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household food insecurity 	Ensure food and nutrition security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement a food and nutrition security strategy which adopts a life cycle approach to addressing malnutrition at all levels (SDG Target 2.2)
Food and Nutrition Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak food control systems 	Ensure food and nutrition security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an effective food safety monitoring system (SDG Target 16.6) (AU 1,3,4,5,12,20)
Population Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services 	Improve population management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society (SDG Target 3.7)
Water and Environmental Sanitation	River bank encroachment	Improved access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of wetlands (SDG Targets 6.a, 16.6)
	Poor sanitation and waste management	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8) Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2) (AU 1,4,7,10,20)
	Low level of investment in sanitation sector	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Enhance implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle in waste management (SDG Target 6.3)
	Poor hygiene practices		Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs bye-laws on sanitation (SDG Target 16.6, 16b)
Child and Family Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children 	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Target 1.3, 5.4, 10.4) (AU 1, 18) Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant (SDG Target 4.1, 4.2, 16.6, 16b)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in 	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, setting up family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and caregivers (SDG Target 16.3) (AU 1.18)

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
	hazardous forms of labour		
Gender Equality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality 	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institute gender-responsive budgeting and training on gender equality in civil and public services (SDG Target 5.c) (AU 1,2,3,17,20) Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Target 5.1,5.2,5.3,10.27)
	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	Promote economic empowerment of women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access to education, health and skills training in income-generated activities for vulnerable persons including head porters (kayayei) (SDG Target 3.8,4.5) (AU 1,3,17,20)
Social Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups 	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people, including fisher folk (SDG Target 1.,2.3,14.b) Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programmes (SDG Target 8.10,9.3) (AU 1,2,17,18)
Disability and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to contribute to society Exclusion and discrimination against PWDs in matters of national development 	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure effective implementation of 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursement to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6) (1,2,3,4,11,12,17,18) Create avenues for PWDs to acquire credit or capital (SDG Target 1.4,8.10)
	Lack of physical access for PWDs to public and private buildings	Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate PWDs issues in local and national governance systems (SDG Target 10.2) (AU 1,2,4,11,12,17,18,20)
	Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the creation of decent jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place job creation at the centre of national development agenda (SDG Targets 8.3,8.5,17.15) Build capacity of informal economy (SDG Target 8.3) (AU 1,2,4,11,12,17,18,20)
Employment & Decent Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote effective participation of the youth in socio-economic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve quality of and access to post-basic education skills training (SDG Target 4.3,4.1)
	High incidence of violence and crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote youth participation in politics, electoral democracy and governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote awareness of the rights and responsibilities of the youth (SDG Target 4.7,16.10,16.7) (AU 1,2,4,5,18)
Sports and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate sports and recreational needs of the aged and children in the provision of facilities (SDG Target 11.7) Promote sports in school curricula and inter-school sports competition (SDG Target 4.7) (AU 1,9,10,20)
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements			

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroachment on conservation areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand forest conservation areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map and assign conservation status through bye-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands and sensitive marine areas in district spatial plans (SDG Targets 14.1 14.2, 14.3, 14.5, 15.9) (AU 7, 12)
Water Resources Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative impact of climate variability and change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote sustainable water resources development and management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands (SDG Target 6.b)
Environmental Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce environmental pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 16.10) • Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Target 11.6,16.b) (AU 1,7,11,12)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate engineered landfill sites and wastewater treatment plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce environmental pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 16.10) • Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Target 11.6,16.b) (AU 1,7,11,12)
	Air and noise pollution, especially in urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce environmental pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 16.10) • Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Target 11.6,16.b) (AU 1,7,11,12)
Climate and Variability and Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerability to climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance climate change resilience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2) • Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Targets 11.7,15.2) (AU 3,5,7,10,12,17)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of trees and vegetative cover • Degraded landscapes • Inefficient energy use 	Reduce green house gases	Accelerate implementation of Ghana REDD+ Strategy (2016-2036) (SDG Targets 11.7, 13.a, 16.6)
Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disaster (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) • Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6) (AU 5,7,12,17)
Transport Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality and inadequate road transport network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1,11.2) (AU 1,10,20) • Develop more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas (SDG Target 11.2)

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
	Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations	• Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	• Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6,9.1,11.2) (AU 1,10, 12,20)
ICT	• Poor quality ICT services	Enhance application of ICT in national development	• Mainstream ICT in public sector operations (SDG Target 17.8) (AU 1,2,4,10,12,17)
Drainage and Flood Control	• Poor waste disposal practices • Poor drainage system • Silting & choking of drains • Recurrent incidence of flooding • Poor landscaping	• Address current devastating floods	• Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6) • Construct storm drains in Accra and other towns to address the recurrent devastating floods (SDG Target 9.a,11.3) (AU 1,2,10,12)
Infrastructure Maintenance	• Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	• Promote proper maintenance culture	• Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a) (AU 1,10,11,12)
Human settlements and housing	• Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations • Scattered and unplanned human settlements	• Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	• Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16) 17.1.2 • Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) (AU 1, 5, 10,12)
Urban Development Management	• Growth of slums	• Promote resilient urban development	• Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) • Facilitate implementation of urban renewal programmes (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU 1,10,12)
Zongos And Inner-City Development	• Proliferation of slums	• Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	• Develop and implement major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c) 20.1.3 • Strengthen and enforce the legal framework related to the prevention of slums (SDG Target 1.b) (AU 1,4,10,12)
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability			

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
Local Government and Decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak Implementation of administrative decentralization • Ineffective sub-structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deepen political and administrative decentralization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolve discrepancies in inter- district boundary demarcation • Complete the establishment of departments of MMDAs • Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) • 2.1.7 Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) (AU)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor coordination in the preparation and implementation of development plans • Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve decentralized planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning • Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning • Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17) (AU 11,12)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen fiscal decentralization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) • Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17) • Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve popular participation at regional and district levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability SDG Target 16.7)
Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low public interest in public institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deepen transparency and public accountability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6) (AU 11,12,13) • Accelerate enactment of the broadcasting law (SDG Target 16.10)
Public Institutional Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inefficient public service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build an effective and efficient government machinery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) • Support National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) to continuously educate and sensitize citizens on their rights and responsibilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) (AU 11,12)
Human Security and Public Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance public safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a robust and comprehensive anti-narcotic drug and anti-organised crime policy (SDG Target 3.5) • Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse (SDG Target 3.5) (AU 11,12,13)

FOCUS AREAS	ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
Culture for National Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor appreciation of national culture 	Promote culture in the development process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream culture in all aspect of national development (SDG Targets 4.7, 17.14) (AU 11,12,13)

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES OF GA EAST MUNICIPAL

4.0 Introduction

The programme - based budgeting requires the Assembly to come out with appropriate programmes and sub-programmes under each of the policy objectives adopted. This chapter take a closer look at broad development programmes for 2018 to 2021 to address the Municipal Goal. To solve the development issues prevailing in the Municipality, a detailed financial plan has been outlined in this chapter. The Chapter discusses the development programmes for the planning period covering all the adopted thematic goals.

4.1 Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes of GEMA for 2018-2021 Reflecting International Obligation and Sustainability Measures.

In order to address the issues identified earlier and to achieve the spatial development option together with the development focus, broad programmes were identified. These were done to ensure consistency, continuity as well as complementarity in implementation. The broad programmes which are both physical and non-physical have been presented in Table4.1 with their corresponding sub-programmes. Mitigation measures for addressing environmental issues in the SEA have been integrated into all the final priority programmes.

Table 4.1: Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes of GEMA

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub Programme
Economic Development			
Support entrepreneurs and SME development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Targets 8.10,9.3) (AU 1,4,5)	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement One District, One Factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.b,9.c) (AU 1,4,5,7,9) 	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards. (SDG Target 8.9) 	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism
Improve science and technology and innovation application.	Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committee (RELC)	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Management
Enhance domestic trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15) (AU 4)	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism
Promote demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Management
Ensure improved public investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support. • Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level 	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Management
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept in the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users 	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Management

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub Programme
	in technology development . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system 		
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain. Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation 	Improve Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve Agricultural Services and Management
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry development. Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3) (AU 4,5) 	Improve Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve Agricultural Services and Management
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote public-private partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17) Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9) Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9) 	Improve Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism
Social Development			
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels) (SDG Target 4.7,4.c) Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Target 4.a) Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c) Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 17.6) (AU 2,18) 	Improve Social Services Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services.

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub Programme
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7,4.c) • Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a) • • Ensure adequate supply of teaching & learning materials (SDG Target 4.c) 	Improve Social Services Delivery	•
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare (SDG Target 1.2,1.3,3.2,3.3,3.8,16.6) (AU 3) • Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8) 	Improve Social Services Delivery	• Improve Public Health Services and Management
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services • Intensify implementation of Malaria Control Programme 	Improve Social Services Delivery	• Improve Public Health Services and Management
Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes • Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7) • Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCHIV) (SDG Target 3.3) 	Improve Social Services Delivery	• Improve Public Health Services and Management
Ensure food and nutrition security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an effective food safety monitoring system (SDG Target 16.6) (AU 1,3,4,5,12,20) 	Improve Social Services Delivery	•
Improve population management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society (SDG Target 3.7) 	Improve Social Services Delivery	•
Harness demographic dividend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services for young people (SDG Target 3.7) (AU 1,3,5) 	Improve Social Services Delivery	•
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement			
Inadequate access to water services in urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems 	Improve Infrastructural Development and Management.	• Improve Public Works, Rural Housing

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub Programme
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve water production and distribution systems 		and Water Management
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2) (AU 1,4,7,10,20) • Provide public education on solid waste management SDG Target 12.8) • Enhance implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle in waste management • Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation 	Improve Social Services Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG 1.3,5.4,10.4) (AU 1,18) • Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant (SDG 4.1,4.2,16.6,16b) • Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels,setting up and strengthening capacity of correctional facilitie and caregivers SDG Target16.3) (AU1.18) 	Improve Social Services Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Social Welfare and Community Services
Reduce environmental pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 16.10) • Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Target 11.6,16.b) (AU 1,7,11,12) 	Improve Social Services Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disaster (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) 	Improve Social Services Delivery	Improve Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1,11.2) (AU 1,10,20) 	Improve Infrastructural Development and Management	Improve Urban roads and transport

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub Programme
Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6,9.1,11.2) (AU 1,10, 12,20) 	Improve Infrastructural Development and Management	Improve Urban Roads and Transport
Address recurrent devastating floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6) • Construct storm drains in Accra and other towns to address the recurrent devastating floods (SDG Target 9.a,11.3) (AU 1,2,10,12) 	Improve Infrastructural Development and Management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Urban Roads and Transport
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and strengthen institutional arrangement governing the mass transit system • Promote road-based mass transportation system, including extending Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridors 	Improve Infrastructural Development and Management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services.
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	Improve Environmental Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Disaster Prevention and Management
Promote sustainable water resources development and management	Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands (SDG Target 6.b)	Improve Environmental Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Natural Resource Conservation and Management
Reduce environmental pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 16.10) • Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Target 11.6,16.b) 	Improve Environmental Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Natural Resource Conservation and Management
Enhance climate change resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Targets 11.7,15.2) (AU 3,5,7,10,12,17) • Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2) 	Improve Environmental Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Natural Resource Conservation and Management
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms	Improve Environmental Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Natural Resource Conservation

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub Programme
	for disaster (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)		and Management
Promote proper maintenance culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a) (AU 1,10,11,12) 		•
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16) 17.1.2) Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) (AU 1, 5, 10,12) 	Improve Infrastructural Development and Management.	• Improve Spatial Planning
Promote resilient urban development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) Facilitate implementation of urban renewal programmes (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU 1,10,12) 	Improve Infrastructural Development and Management	• Improve Urban Roads and Transport
Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement major slum renewal and redevelopment programmes (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c) 20.1.3 Strengthen and enforce the legal framework related to the prevention of slums (SDG Target 1.b) (AU 1,4,10,12) 		•
Governance, Corruption and Accountability			
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1.7 Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) (AU 11,12,13) 	Improve Management and Administration	•
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17) 	Improve Management and Administration	• Enhance Improved Finances

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub Programme
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) 		
<p>Improve popular participation at regional and district levels</p>	<p>Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)</p>	<p>Improve Management and Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance Improved Finances
<p>Deepen transparency and public accountability</p>	<p>Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6) (AU 11,12,13)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate enactment of the broadcasting law (SDG Target 16.10) • Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels 	<p>Improve Management and Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation.
<p>Build an effective and efficient government machinery</p>	<p>Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) to continuously educate and sensitize citizens on their rights and responsibilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) (AU 11,12) 	<p>Improve Management and Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation

4.2 Development Programmes /Sub-Programmes of Action of GEMA for 2018-2021 Linked to the Programme-Based Budgeting and Reflecting International Obligation and Sustainability Measures

The composite Programme of Action (POA) shows the adopted objectives, strategies, the locations, indicators, time frame, indicative budgets and implementing department. It has been done in line with the issues identified for each goal. The details POA is provided in Annex 11. Projects and programmes distribution would be done to ensure that development is seen in every part of Municipality.

To ensure that the planned programmes have national impacts across the social, economic, environmental as well as spatial areas, a number of exercises were carried out in the process of formulating POA. It came out that, programmes /activities to be implemented scored very high in respect of priority. Inter and intra-sectoral considerations were made for proper coordination in implementation. Figure 4.1 shows the locations of the new projects and programmes to be implemented within the planned period. Figure 4.2 depicts a composite map overlaying all sector.

4.3 Indicative Financial Strategy

Preparation of a plan without funds for the execution of various actions expected to give meaning to the people is a problem. The POA for the four years is expected to be funded from GoG, IGF and possibly Donors. The source includes licences, fees and, rates, taxes, investment income and miscellaneous charges. The Annual Action Plans for 2018-2021 is given in Annex 12,13,14 and15. Table 4.2 shows the total cost of implementation of the four-year plan per the outlined programmes of the Municipality.

The total cost for the plan implementation is **GH¢94,594,278.00**. The Municipality expected revenues from GoG, IGF, Donors and other sources of funds stool at **GH¢6,225,546.20** **GH¢1,683,510.00**, **GH¢2,675,000.00** and **GH¢222,891.25** respectively, giving a sum of **GH¢10,806,947.45**. The difference is **GH¢83,787,330.55**. The gap would be finance by using PPP arrangements and Equity Financing (Using acquired lands). Ga East will intensify revenue mobilisation through the following strategies;

- expanding the scope of revenue base through a valuation and revaluation of taxable revenue,
- automate IGF collection
- Validate and updated revenue database.
- The Assembly will continue to use of Resident Associations as they have shown good performance over last two years.

Prudent financial management must be paramount in every organisation. Therefore, GEMA would ensure that expenditure falls within the budget estimates.

Table 4.2 Indicative Financial Strategy

Programme	Total Cost 2018-2021	Expected Revenue					Gap (Difference)	Summary of Resource Mobilisation Strategy	Alternative Course of Action
		GoG	IGF	Donor	Others	Total Revenue			
Economic Development	1,879,650.00	19,828	90,130	75,000	62,600	247,558	1,632,092.00	Revaluation of taxable properties	Prosecute rate defaulters after serving demand notice Spend within budget Intensify monitoring of collectors
Social Services Delivery	8,101,573.00	436,000	149,700	600,000	64,400	1,250,100	6,851,473	Training of Revenue staff in block mapping & PFM	
Infrastructure Development and Management	77,333,855.00	4,300,000	591,000	2,000,000	95,891.25	6,986,891.25	70,346,963.75	Update database and print bills on time	
Environmental Management	1,869,200.00	38,000	32,000	-	-	70,000	1,799,200	Automate revenue collection	
Management and Administration	5,410,000.00	1,431,718.20	820,680	-	-	2,252,398.20	3,157,601.80	Use Resident Ass. for Rev. Collection	
Total	94,594,278.00	6,225,546.20	1,683,510.00	2,675,000.00	222,891.25	10,806,947.45	83,787,330.55	Reward deserving collectors	

GA EAST DESIRED FEATURE

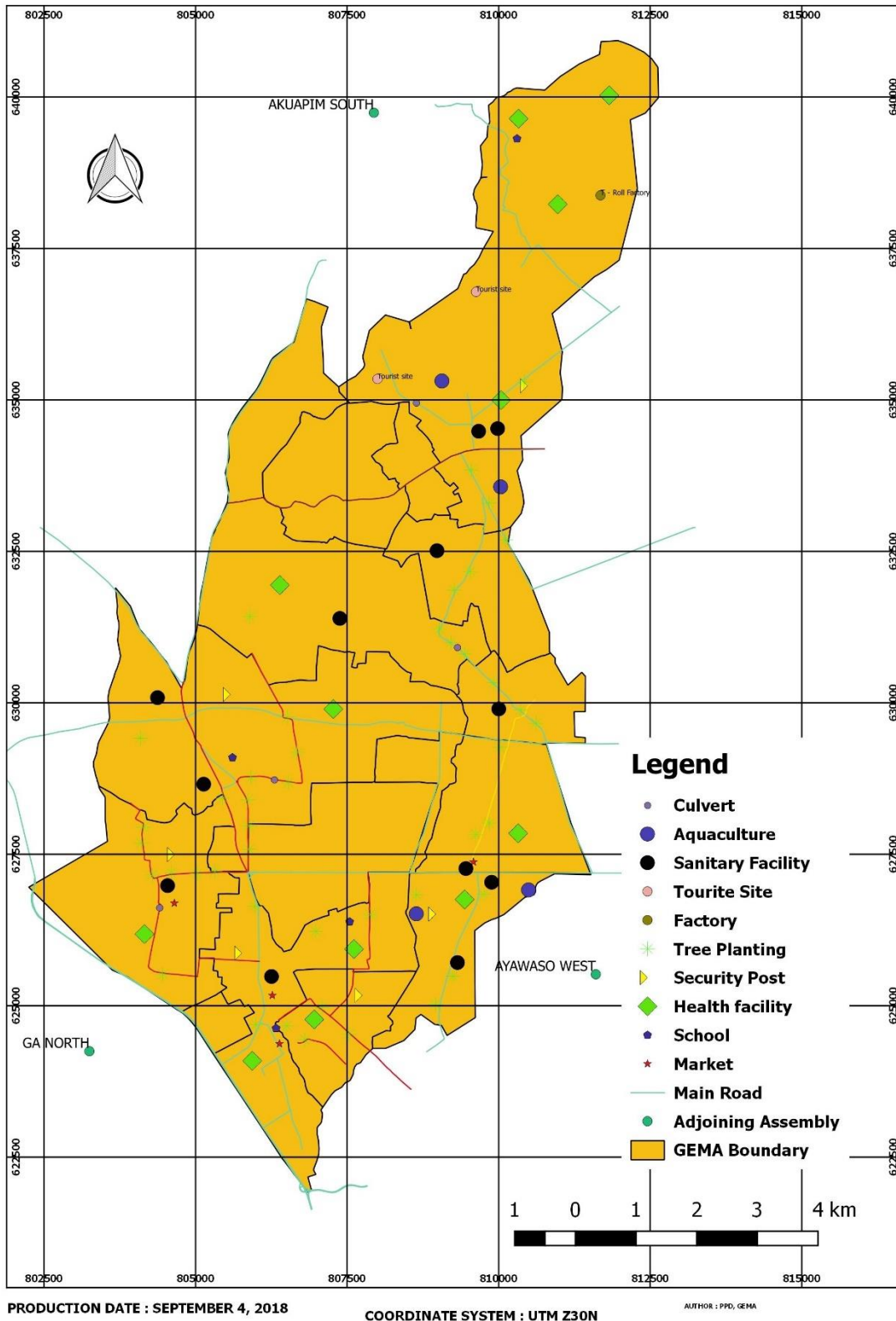


Figure 4.1: Desired Future of Facilities in GEMA

GA EAST LANDUSE

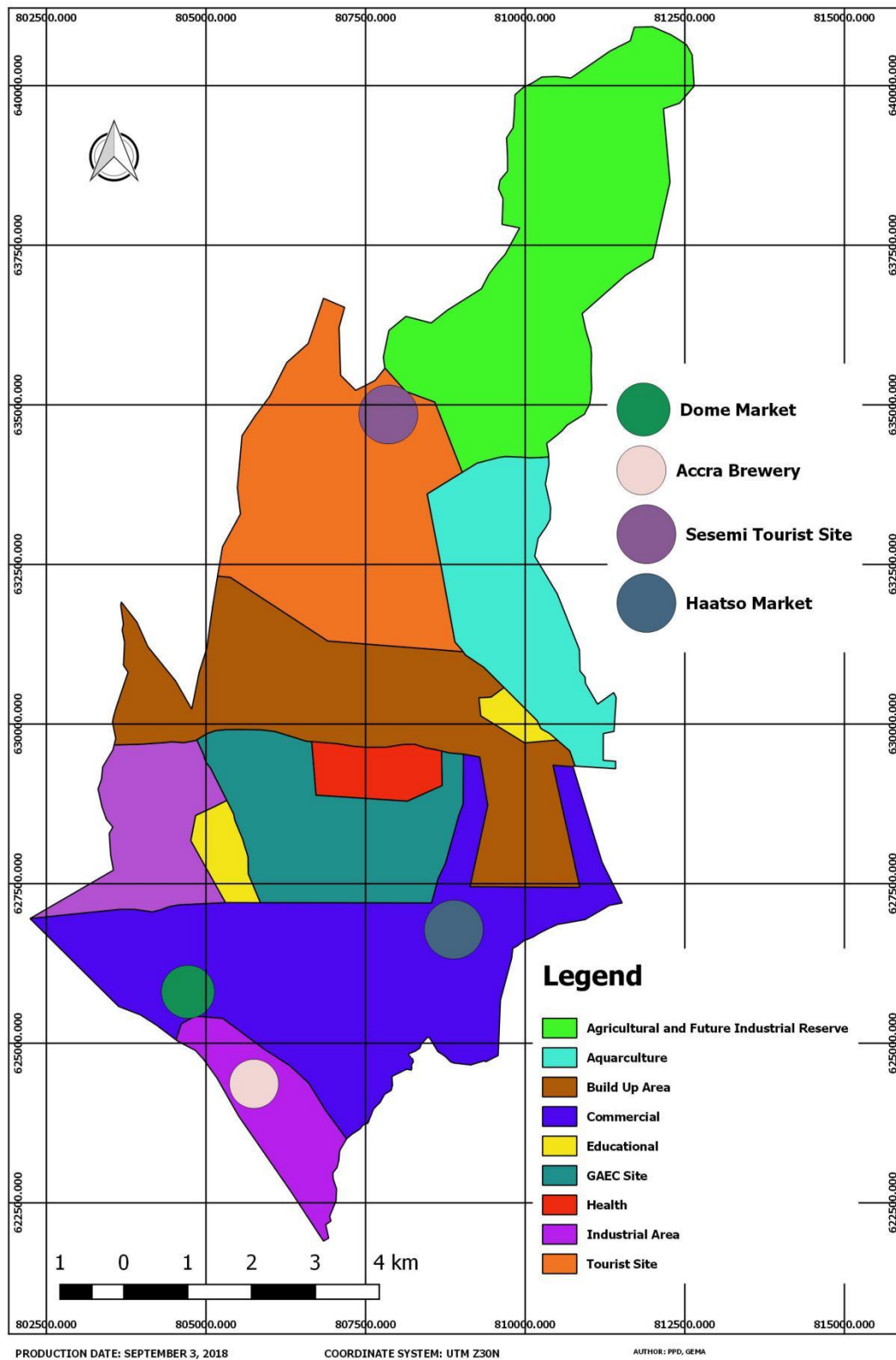


Figure 5.2 Urban Spatial Development Framework

CHAPTER FIVE

MUNICIPAL ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

5.0 Introduction

The chapter four dealt with the development Programmes, sub-programmes and financial strategy. This chapter looks at the Action plan for the four-year period within the context of actions, responsibilities and timing of the plan. The implementation of the plan however begins with a specific and detailed Action Plan (2018) for the first year of the plan and the appropriate intervention measures including the administrative machinery for implementation. These plans reflect spatial planning interventions like structure plans, local and community action plans. It also highlights the Composite Budget and implementation of the Annual Action Plans.

5.1 Municipal Plan Linked to the Composite Annual Budget

The annual budget is the allocation of financial resources to the Action Plan. The Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) provides for the integration of the recurrent and development budget. Personnel Emoluments relate to compensations paid to established and non – established post while Administration relates to the running of the Assembly and this includes utilities, travel and transport, postal charges and telecommunication. Goods and Services provided by the assembly to the people include the provision of health care, education, water and sanitation, public education etc. The construction of schools and office blocks, provision of furniture and water facilities, purchase of equipment, computers, vehicles and other capital goods are considered capital expenditure or assets. The Action Plan as an output is the input for the Annual Budget every year. The implication is that the MA should be in a position to mobilise adequate resources wherever possible to facilitate its development. However, given the uncertainties in the external sources of assistance it is important that the municipal mobilises resources largely from local resource base.

The Action Plan constitutes a detailed outline of actions, particularly projects, activities and investments, to be executed by both the public and private sectors within the year 2018-2021. The Action Plan with its corresponding financial plan was derived from the Programme of Action (2018-2021) and is expected to be undertaken within the first year of the plan. The last column shows the linkage to the Programme-Based Budgeting programmes and sub-programmes. The projects for the plan were selected based on the following:

- On-going projects in the municipal
- Programmes that responds to the immediate felt needs of the people

- Programmes whose implementation will potentially facilitate the realisation of the goals and objectives of the MTDP
- Programmes with quick returns
- Programmes that could conveniently be accommodated in the first year budget of the municipal Assembly

5.2 Adoption of the DMTDP

The Ga East Municipal Assembly held a stakeholder meeting to present the draft plan on 18th July, 2017 to obtain inputs for the finalization of the Medium Term Development Plan as specified in section 5 of the National Development Planning Regulation, 2016 (LI 2232). A general Public Hearing to adopt the plan was held on 18th August, 2017 at the Presbyterian Women Center where all relevant stakeholders were invited. See Annex 17 and 18 for the list of stakeholders and Public Hearing Report respectively.

5.3 Structure Plan and Local Plans

Most of GEMA's physical space is almost built up, the Assembly has a total number of 50 area planning schemes within the municipality. Areas with planning schemes within the municipality 42 out of 50 zones. Number of schemes revised is two. This means that existing schemes do not reflect the ground situation. Number of areas without schemes is 8.

The Municipality intends to undertake reconnaissance survey with stakeholders to update maps, data collection and analysis of socio-economic and land use data. The rest are generation of local plan, placement of the local plans in the public data and finally, signing of plans. The total amount needed to undertake the exercise is 5,589,500. It is expected to be funded by IGF and donor.

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.0 Introduction

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) has been recognized as a critical component of the planning and implementation processes. M&E activities allow the tracking and identification of deviations from planned activities and to ensure early correction measures to be taken. This chapter focuses on the highlights of the system for the monitoring of the implementation of projects and programmes in the MTDP 2018-2021.

6.1 Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework Outlining Indicators, their Baselines and Targets in Relation to the Results Matrix of The Agenda For Jobs

M&E starts as soon as implementation begins and it provides a feedback to project managers to ensure efficient and effective project performance. Monitoring is carried out while the project is being implemented with respect to input delivery and utilization as well as output delivery. Evaluation on the other hand is a process of determining the impact of activities in terms of its stated objectives. It may be ex-ante; before project, mid-term, terminal and ex-post; that is after implementation. The detailed Monitoring / Result Matrix for the plan period 2018-2021 has been presented in Annex 16. It was prepared in line with the National Development Planning Commission's guidelines (NDPC). Table 6.1 presents the monitoring and evaluation schedule.

Table 6.1 - Monitoring and Evaluation Work plan for GEMA

M and E ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				ACTORS	BUDGET GH¢
	2018	2019	2020	2021		
DMTDP Evaluation						
DMTDP Mid Term Evaluation	Start 15 th March 2019				MPCU and other stakeholders	46,000.00
Terminal Evaluation	Start 15 th March 2022					88,000.00
Specific Evaluations and Studies	Start 5 th July Bi – Annually					50,000.00
Participatory M and E	Start 25 th Apr Bi – Annually					30,000.00
Implementation Monitoring						
Monthly field visit to project sites	1 st Tuesday in every month				Works Department	2,500.00
Monthly review						
Quarterly Field Visits	Last Tuesday in March, June, Sept and Dec				MPCU and Stakeholders	68,520.00
Quarterly Review Meetings	Last Wednesday				MPCU and stakeholders	54,800.00
Preparation of Quarterly Reports	15 th of April, July and Oct				MPCU Secretariat	3,200.00
APR Preparation						
Data Collection	From 15 th January Annually				MPCU and Depts	12,000.00
Draft District APR Prepared	31 st January Annually				MPCU	8,000.00
Draft APR Review Workshop	15 th February Annually				MPCU and s/holders	13,500.00
Dissemination						

M and E ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				ACTORS	BUDGET GH¢
	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Final APR Submitted to RPCU/ NDPC	28 th February Annually				MPCU Secretariat	
Dissemination of Municipal APR	15 th March Annually				MPCU and Stakeholders	27,880.00
Total						404,400.00

Source: MPCU - GEMA, 2017

6.2 Strategy for Data Collection, Collation, Analysis and Use of Results

The primary data will be collected on projects through site visits. Also, surveys, Focus Group Discussions and Participant Observations will be used. The data collected helps in the quarterly and annual reports. While secondary data can be obtained from relevant MDAs such as Ghana Statistical Service, Office of the Head of Local Government Service NGOs.

Prescribed monitoring format in Annex 9 and 10 would be used in gathering information. This describes the project and its location as well as the sector in which it is to be implemented. The estimated amount as well as the actual amount spent is indicated. This is followed by the contractor's name and address and expenditure to date. The start and end dates are equally stated with the progress of work. It ends with a column for remarks on the status of implementation.

To ensure that data is utilised by the Assembly, MDAs, NDPC and other relevant stakeholders while findings lessons learnt and recommendations can feed into the Next AAP and MTDP. The Assembly will endeavour to minimize inaccuracies in data collection, the MPCU undertakes validation sessions to review all the data collected with stakeholders before and after collation to satisfy all end users. This is because a good analysis brings out the relevant information to guide decision making.

Key findings and propose recommendation will be made known to management chaired by the Municipal Chief Executive and the General Assembly for consideration.

6.3 Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports Format

The MPCU will prepare submit quarterly and annual progress reports on M&E to the NDPC through the RCC and other stakeholders using the Format provided in the guidelines (Box 12). It indicates the Title page, an introduction, M&E activities report and the way forward.

6.4 Dissemination Communication Strategy

The main objective of the strategy is to influence decision and also ensure citizen participation in development and local governance. The objective is to be achieved through the creation of awareness among stakeholders so as to appreciate the implementation of the plan, sustain stakeholder involvements and collaboration; equip organizational participants with the prerequisite knowledge about the stages of the plan implementation, among others. It is through the attainments of these elements that the overall goal of all inclusive and sustainable development can be achieved. The targeted audience of this plan includes; the General Assembly, Urban and Zonal Council, Traditional Authority, Development Partners and CSO. Some of the dissemination techniques to be used are the following;

- Announcements, discussions and broadcast in the local media and newspapers
- Meeting with Traditional Rulers, Zonal councils, Assembly Persons and other Opinion Leaders and tasking them to take the messages back to their communities
- Holding community durbars
- Organizing Town Hall meetings every six months with support from the Social Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (SPEFA) project
- Organising fora on quarterly basis to track the Assembly's development process
- Relevant information would be put on the Assemblies' website,
 - www.gemanews.com.

www..ghanadistricts.gov.gh

6.5 Communication Strategy Matrix

A detailed strategy matrix for the communication activity is given in table 6.2. It combines all the issues discussed above and includes key stakeholders, purpose of engagement, audience, communication tools. Also considered in the matrix are the time frame and the responsibility.

Table 6.2 Communication Activity Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method / Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the MTDP	Community members; TA	Community Durbars	Quarterly	MPCU, Chairman of Dev't. Sub-Committee
MPCU Meeting	To prepare the Plan	MPCU	Power point Presentation	First Quarter	MPO
Development Planning Meeting	To create awareness on the guidelines	Development Planning	Power point Presentation	Second Quarter	MPCU
Meeting with Political leadership and other Stakeholders	To get the leaders to appreciate the MTDP.	MCE; General House	Presentation	First Quarter	MPCU
Town Hall Meeting	To get stakeholders to appreciate the governance process	All stakeholders	Power point Presentation	First quarter and third quarter	MPCU
Executive Committee Meetings	To update stakeholders on the status of implementation	Executive committee;	Round-table discussion	Prior to each Assembly Meeting	MPCU
Zonal Council Level Public Hearing	Gather data on needs and solicit inputs	Zonal Council Community members;	Meeting and ranking for prioritization	Second Quarter	MPCU
General Public Hearings	To go through the draft Plan	Stakeholders	PowerPoint presentations/ Open Forum	Third Quarter	MPCU
Community Durbars	Assess the level of implementation	Stakeholders	PowerPoint presentations	Monthly	MPCU

Source: MPCU, 2017

6.6 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation is conducted to ensure that interventions put in place meet project objectives. The Assembly will conduct a mid-term evaluation with the services of an evaluator, after the middle of the period of implementation of the project. The first evaluation will be done in 2020 to ascertain that needs are being met.

Following the mid-term evaluation, the GEMA would conduct a terminal evaluation at the end of the implementation period for MTDP in 2022. Annual reviews would be conducted before budgets preparation. The MPCU will undertake quarterly reviews with other stakeholders.

The MPCU would conduct impact evaluation to assess the overall changes. The Assembly will use tools such as Community Score Card to determine how well our communities are satisfied with the programmes of the Assembly. The Assembly together with other key stakeholders would also assess the performance of all projects at the end to check whether interventions met

objectives using criteria of projects relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact as well as sustainability and resilience.

6.7 Participatory M&E Arrangement

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is key in bring the views of all shades of opinions in the development process. This will promote transparency and accountability. The Assembly would then use tools such as Participatory expenditure tracking, Social Audit, Citizens Report Card and Community Score Cards to assess performance in delivery of services. Stakeholders will be at the local level and for specific projects, it would be done by; Zonal Council members, the Assembly Members, Traditional Authority, Women's Representative, Youth Representative, Religious Leaders, Teacher/Civil Servant, Unit Committees and an NGO/CBO representative. At the Assembly level, the entire MPCU as well as the RCC would take part in process.

6.8 Conclusion

The tenets of decentralised process and development planning and administration is to avoid the long-perceived status when programmes and projects are remotely determined at the national level with enormous amount of authority, decision making, and actions at the local level still lying in the ambit of centralised control. The new paradigm has emphasised on the development agenda that responds to the needs and aspirations of the local people and direct beneficiaries of programmes and project.

Annex 1 Performance of the MTDP 2014 to 2017

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS DOMESTICALLY AND GLOBALLY						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Econ. Dev't	TITD	1. Supervise and monitor the activities of 35 cooperatives societies	36	35	35	Fully implemented
			2. Form 4 cooperative societies	2	4	4	Fully implemented
			3. Audit 8 cooperative societies	5	8	2	Implemented
			4. Organise 4 sensitisation programmes on cooperatives	2	4	4	Fully implemented
			5. Train 10 SME's in book keeping and entrepreneurial skills	Nil	10	Nil	Not implemented
			6. Organise one-day leadership and governance seminar for 100 women	Nil	100 women participating		Not implemented
			7. Mobilize 100 women for the celebration of international Women's Day	Nil	100 women participating	Nil	Not implemented
			8. Undertake 8No. monitoring visits to students undergoing technical skills training at CDV/TI	Nil	8	Nil	Not implemented
2015	Econ. Dev't	TITD	1. Supervise and monitor the activities of 35 cooperatives societies	36	35	35	Fully implemented
			2. Form 6 cooperative societies	Nil	4	4	Fully implemented
			3. Audit 8 cooperative societies	5	8	3	Implemented
			4. Organise 4 sensitisation programmes on cooperatives	2	4	4	Fully implemented
			5. Train 10 SME's in book keeping and entrepreneurial skills	Nil	10	Nil	Not implemented
			6. Organise one-day leadership and governance seminar for 100 women	Nil	100 women participating	Nil	Not implemented
			7. Mobilize 100 women for the celebration of international Women's Day	Nil	100 women participating	Nil	Not implemented
			8. Undertake 8No. monitoring visits to students undergoing technical skills training at CDV/TI	Nil	8	Nil	Not implemented
			9. Monitor and inspect the activities of 40 cooperatives societies				

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE PRIVATE SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS DOMESTICALLY AND GLOBALLY						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Econ. Dev't	TITD	1. Monitor and inspect the activities of 40 cooperatives societies	36	40	35	Ongoing
			2. Form 6 cooperative societies	Nil	6	3	Ongoing
			2. Audit 8 cooperative societies	5	8	4	Implemented
			4. Organise 4 sensitisation programmes on cooperatives	2	4	4	Fully implemented
			5. Train 10 SME's in book keeping and entrepreneurial skills	Nil	10	Nil	Not implemented
			6. Organise one-day leadership and governance seminar for 100 women	Nil	100	Nil	Not implemented
			7. Mobilize 100 women for the celebration of international Women's Day	Nil	100	Nil	Not implemented
			8. Organise a 2-day monitoring visits to 6 students undergoing technical skills training at CDV/TI	Nil	2	Nil	Not implemented
2017	Econ. Dev't	TITD	1. Monitor and inspect the activities of 40 cooperatives societies	36	40	35	Ongoing
			2. Form 6 cooperative societies	Nil	6	Nil	Not implemented
			3. Audit 8 cooperative societies	5	8	Nil	Not implemented
			4. Organise 4 sensitisation programmes on cooperatives	2	4	Nil	Not implemented
			5. Train 10 SME's in book keeping and entrepreneurial skills	Nil	10	Nil	Not implemented
			6. Organise one-day leadership and governance seminar for 100 women	Nil	100	Nil	Not implemented
			7. Mobilize 100 women for the celebration of international Women's Day	Nil	100 women participating	Nil	Not implemented
			8. Organise a 2-day monitoring visits to 6 students undergoing technical skills training at CDV/TI	Nil	2	Nil	Not implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE SEED AND PLANTING MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Organise 15 acres of crop (Cassava, Maize and Sweetpotatoe) demonstrations under WAAPP to disseminate technological packages to farmers.	15acres	15acres	5acres (33%)	Ongoing
			Train 20 FBO in group dynamics and management	20 FBOs	20 FBOs	7 FBOs (35%)	Ongoing
			Train 100 farmers on good Agricultural practices (GAP) in horticultural production	100 Farmers	100 Farmers	461 Farmers	Fully implemented
2015	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Organise 15 acres of crop (Cassava, Maize and Sweet potatoe) demonstrations under WAAPP to disseminate technological packages to farmers.	15acres	15 acres	12.5 acres (83%)	Ongoing (Demonstration still ongoing)
			Train 20 FBO in group dynamics and management	20 FBOs	20 FBOs	21 FBOs (105%)	Ongoing Sensitization of existing FBOs and Formation of new ones is still ongoing)
			Train 400 farmers on good Agricultural practices (GAP) in horticultural production	100	400 Farmers	461 Farmers (115%)	Fully implemented
2016	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Organise 15 acres of crop (Cassava, Maize and Sweet potatoe) demonstrations under WAAPP to disseminate technological packages to farmers.	15 acres	15 acres	32.25 acres (215%)	Ongoing (WAAP Cassava, Maize and Sweet potatoes demonstrations still ongoing)
			Train 20 FBO in group dynamics and management and facilitate the formation of all past award winners into an association to serve as a focal point for extension training and serve as a source of market to small scale farmers to help transform subsistence farming into commercial.	20 FBOs	20 FBOs	21 FBOs (105%)	Fully implemented
2016	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Disseminate Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) to 1200 farmers through home and farm visits.	Nil	1200 Farmers	932 Farmers (78%)	Ongoing With the help of the phones the officers will also be able to access portals to immediately diagnose problems they encounter on the field)

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE SEED AND PLANTING MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Organise 15 acres of crop (Cassava, Maize and Sweetpotatooe) demonstrations under WAAPP to disseminate technological packages to farmers.	15 acres	15 acres	15.6 acres (104%)	Fully implemented
			Train 20 FBO in group dynamics and management	20	20 FBOs	21 FBOs (105%)	Fully implemented
			Disseminate Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) to 1200 farmers through home and farm visits.	0	1200 Farmers	688 Farmers (57%)	Ongoing (Activity is ongoing during home and Farm visits by AEAs)
Policy Objective: Improve Post-Production Management							
2014	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Train 50 agro-processors in value addition and food packaging in collaboration with relevant institution.	50	50	3	Ongoing (Sensitization of Agro-processors on value addition and food packaging is ongoing).
			Train 200 farmers on post harvest technologies and setting up simple storage post-harvest models.	0	200 Farmers	128 Farmers (64%)	Fully implemented
			Mobilise 100 youth in the Municipality and provide them with subsidized inputs.	100 Youth	100 Youth	Nil	Not implemented
			Diseminate technology on soil and land management by 2015	600 Farmers	500 Farmers	654	Fully implemented.
2014	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Promote local food based nutrition, processing and home management (WIAD)	500	450 Framers	197 Farmers (44%)	Ongoing
2015	Econ. Dev't.	Agriculture	Train 50 agro-processors in value addition and food packaging in collaboration with relevant institution.	50	50	16	Ongoing (Sensitization of Agro-processors on value addition and food packaging is ongoing).
			Train 200 farmers on post-harvest technologies and setting up simply storage post-harvest model	Nil	200 farmers	417 Farmers	Fully implemented
			Train 50 farmers on post harvest technologies and setting up simple storage post-harvest models.		50 Farmers	50 Farmers	Fully implemented
			Mobilise 30 youth in the Municipality and provide them with subsidized inputs.	100 Youth	20 Youth	20	Full implemented
			Diseminate technology on soil and land management by 2015	600 Farmers	150 Farmers	150 Farmers	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY AND INCOME GENERATION						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Animal /Fish health Extension and Livestock /fish disease surveillance	32	50 Farmers	32 Farmers (64%)	Ongoing (Cockerel distribution exercise to supply farmers with cockerels that will cross local hens in the community to improve genetic make-up)
			Operate veterinary / fish clinics and treatment for improved health and increased productivity	0	1 clinic	1 clinic	Fully implemented
2015	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Animal /Fish health Extension and Livestock /fish disease surveillance	32	200 Farmers	246 Farmers (123%)	Fully implemented
			Operate veterinary / fish clinics and treatment for improved health and increased productivity	0	1 clinic	1 clinic	Fully implemented
2016	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Animal /Fish health Extension and Livestock /fish disease surveillance	32Farmers	200 Farmers	246	Ongoing
2017	Livestock and poultry development	Agriculture	Animal /Fish health Extension and Livestock /fish disease surveillance (Anti Rabies, PPR vaccinations)	0	100 Livestock Farmers	180 Livestock Farmers	Fully implemented
Policy Objective: Improve Institutional Coordination For Agriculture Development							
2014	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Train 31 staff under capacity enhancement	25 Staff	31 Staff	5acres (33%)	Ongoing (Demonstrations ongoing)
			Organise famers Day celebration in the municipality.	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise two RELC planning sessions with stakeholders	2 Sessions	2 Sessions	2 sessions (100%)	Fully implemented
2015	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Train 31 staff for capacity enhancement	25 Staff	31 Staff	15 Staff (48%)	Ongoing (The beneficiary staff participated in capacity building workshops)
			Organise two RELC planning sessions with stakeholders	2 Sessions	2 Sessions	2sessions (100%)	Full implemented
			Organise 1 Municipal Farmers Day Celebration	1	1 Ceremony	1 ceremony (100%)	Full implemented
			Maintenance of Oil Palm Plantation at Ghana Atomic Energy Commission (GAEC) lands	1 Plantation	1	0	Started but abandoned (Oil Palm Plantation was destroyed).

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION FOR AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Train 31 staff for capacity enhancement	25 Staff	31 Staff	15 Staff(48%)	Ongoing (The beneficiary staff participated in capacity building workshops)
			Organise 1 Municipal Farmers Day Celebration	1 Ceremony	1 Ceremony	1 ceremony (100%)	Fully implemented
			Maintenance of Oil Palm Plantation at Ghana Atomic Energy Commission (GAEC) lands	1 Plantation	1 Plantation	0	Started but abandoned (Oil Plantation was destroyed)
2017	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Identify/define, register and update the register of farmers/ all actors along the value chain and collect basic field data collection (crop & Livestock) including other staff field extension activities.	0	100 Farmers	138 (138%)	Fully implemented
2015	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Mobilise 100 youth in the Municipality and provide them with subsidized inputs.	100 Youth	100 Youth	44 Youth (44%)	Ongoing (Sensitisation and identification of potential youth is on-going for the Youth Resiliency & Livelihood Development Programme- Grasscutter Production.)
			Promote local food based nutrition, processing and home management (WIAD)	500	150 Framers	163	Fully implemented
2016	Econ. Dev't	Agriculture	Mobilise 100 youth in the Municipality and provide them with subsidized inputs.	100	100 Youth	225 Youth (225%)	Fully implemented
			Disseminate technology on soil and land management by 2015	600	500 Farmers	461 Farmers (92%)	Ongoing. (Activity is carried out during home and farm visits by the AEAs.
			Organize and sensitize 100 farmers on food safety and public health issues in collaboration with relevant institution	0	100 Framers	30 Farmers (30%)	Ongoing (SIF in collaboration with the Department of Cooperatives educated farmers on packaging, food hygiene during the quarter).

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT							
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: ESTABLISH GHANA AS A TRANSPORTATION HUB FOR THE WEST AFRICAN SUB-REGION							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria	
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement			
2014	Infrast. Delivery Mgt.	Roads	5km Blading/Shaping of Boi – Akporman road	-	Blading of 5km road	-	ongoing	
			Construction of drains along selected roads at Agbogba-Ritz Jn, Antis areas and surrounding communities, north Legon extension areas and surrounding Haatso rabbit and dome pillar 2, major drains at paradise estate, atomic first gate	-	Construction of drains along selected roads	Agbogba-Ritz Jn, Antis areas and other areas	ongoing	
			Provision of culverts: atomic round about to small, Taifa roads, old Ashongman, Musuko and Bohye area Haatso	-	Provision of culverts along selected roads	-	ongoing	
			Grading and opening up selected roads 10-15km per area. Abokobi area, Agbogba area, old and new Ashongman, Pantang, Taifa ,Dome Haatso, Kwabenya	-	10-15km grading of selected roads	-	ongoing	
Objective: Policy Objective: Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs								
	Infrast. Delivery Mgt	roads	Disilting, clearing and cutting of grasses from drains and streams (200 km) at Abokobi	-	Disilting, clearing and cutting of grasses from 200km drains	-	ongoing	
			Reshaping and cleaning of 4.5km of road from Agbogba to Boi and Agbogba to Akporman	-	Reshaping of 4.5km road	-	ongoing	
			Resurfacing, widening and provision of drains from Pantang hospital to Abokobi	-	Provision of drains along Pantang hospital to Abokobi roads	-	ongoing	
			Grading and patching of potholes on roads (200 km).	-	200km road patched	-	ongoing	
			Rehabilitation of selected roads	-	Selected roads rehabilitated	-	ongoing	

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: ESTABLISH GHANA AS A TRANSPORTATION HUB FOR THE WEST AFRICAN SUB-REGION						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Infrast. Delivery Mgt	Roads	5km Blading/Shaping of Boi – Akporman road		Blading of 5km road	-	ongoing
			Construction of drains along selected roads at Agbogba-Ritz Jn, Antis areas and surrounding communities, north Legon extension areas and surrounding Haatso rabbit and dome pillar 2, major drains at paradise estate, atomic first gate	-	Construction of drains along selected roads	-	ongoing
			Provision of culverts: atomic round about to small, Taifa roads, old Ashongman, Musuko and Bohye area Haatso	-	Provision of culverts along selected roads		ongoing
			Grading and opening up selected roads 10-15km per area. Abokobi area, Agbogba area, old and new Ashongman, Pantang, Taifa ,Dome Haatso, Kwabenya	-	10-15km grading of selected roads	-	ongoing
			Disilting, clearing and cutting of grasses from drains and streams (200 km)	-	Disilting, clearing and cutting of grasses from 200km drains	-	ongoing
			Reshaping and cleaning of 4.5km of road from Agbogba to Boi and Agbogba to Akporman	-	Reshaping of 4.5km road	-	ongoing

Period	THEMATIC AREA: : INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: CREATE AND SUSTAIN AN EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE TRANSPORT SYSTEM THAT MEETS USER NEED						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Infrast. Delivery Mgt	Roads	Resurfacing, widening and provision of drains from Pantang hospital to Abokobi	-	Provision of drains along Pantang hospital to Abokobi roads	-	ongoing
			Grading and patching of potholes on roads (200 km).	-	Patching and grading of 200km road	-	ongoing
			Rehabilitation of selected roads	-	Selected roads rehabilitated	-	ongoing
			2 km Sectional Gravelling of Abokobi- Sesemi road.	-	Sectional Gravelling of 2km road	-	ongoing
			3 km Clearing to create access on Ashongman- Boi road	-	3km clearing road	-	ongoing
			1.5 Km Blading/ Shaping of Ayim-Adenkrebi road	-	Blading of 1.5km road	-	ongoing
Policy Objective: Establish Ghana as a transportation hub for the west African sub-region							
			Construction of 2 culverts; 900mm diameter at Sesemi and Boi	-	Construction of 2culverts with 900mm diameter	-	ongoing
			Construction (cutting) and gravelling of Abokobi Rural Bank-Health Center Road	-	Cutting and graveling of Abokobi rural bank-health center road	-	ongoing
			Construction of drainages, concrete kerbs, Periodic 122 maintenance of box culverts(2x2m) pipe culverts	-	Periodic 122 maintenance of box culverts (2x2m) pipe culverts	-	Not Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: ESTABLISH GHANA AS A TRANSPORTATION HUB FOR THE WEST AFRICAN SUB-REGION						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Infrast. Delivery Mgt	Roads	Resurfacing, widening and provision of drains from Pantang hospital to Abokobi		Provision of drains from Pantang hospital to Abokobi	-	ongoing
Policy Objective: Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs							
2016	Infrast. Delivery Mgt	Roads	5km Blading/Shaping of Boi – Akporman road	-	Blading of 5km road		ongoing
			Construction of drains along selected roads at Agbogba-Ritz Jn, Antis areas and surrounding communities, north Legon extension areas and surrounding Haatso rabbit and dome pillar 2, major drains at paradise estate, atomic first gate	-	Construction of drains along selected roads	-	ongoing
			Provision of culverts: atomic round about to small, Taifa roads, old Ashongman, Musuko and Bohye area Haatso	-	Provision of Culverts along selected roads	-	ongoing
			Grading and opening up selected roads 10-15km per area. Abokobi area, Agbogba area, old and new Ashongman, Pantang, Taifa ,Dome Haatso, Kwabenya	-	10-15km grading of selected roads	-	ongoing
			Disilting, clearing and cutting of grasses from drains and streams (200 km)	-	Disilting, clearing and cutting of grasses from 200km drains	-	ongoing
			Reshaping and cleaning of 4.5km of road from Agbogba to Boi and Agbogba to Akporman	-	Reshaping of 4.5km road	-	ongoing
Policy Objective: Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs							
	Infrast. Delivery Mgt	Roads	Resurfacing, widening and provision of drains from Pantang hospital to Abokobi	-	Provision of drains along Pantang to Abokobi roads	-	ongoing

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: CREATE AND SUSTAIN AN EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE TRANSPORT SYSTEM THAT MEETS USER NEEDS						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Infrast. Delivery Mgt	Roads	Upgrading works; a. Gravelling of road (5km) b. surfacing of road (5km) c. Resealing of roads (6km)	-	Upgrading works on selected roads	-	Not Implemented
			Reshaping and spot improvement of 2.1 km road with construction of two normal culverts and drains between Abokobi Sesemi-Boi-Akporman	-	2.1 km road reshaping and spot improvement	-	ongoing
	Policy Objective: Establish Ghana as a transportation hub for the west African sub-region						
			Construction of 2 culverts; 900mm diameter at Sesemi and Boi	-	Construction of 2 culverts with 900mm diameter	-	ongoing
			Construction (cutting) and gravelling of Abokobi Rural Bank-Health Center Road	-	Cutting and gravelling of Abokobi rural bank-health center road	-	ongoing
			Construction of drainages, concrete kerbs, Periodic 122 maintenance of box culverts(2x2m) pipe culverts	-	Periodic 122 maintenance of box culverts(2x2m) pipe culverts	-	Not Implemented
Policy Objective: Establish Ghana as a transportation hub for the west African sub-region							
2016	Infrast. Delivery Mgt	Roads	5km Blading/Shaping of Boi – Akporman road	-	Blading of 5km road	-	Fully Implemented
			Construction of drains along selected roads at Agbogba-Ritz Jn, Antis areas and surrounding communities, north Legon extension areas and surrounding Haatso rabbit and dome pillar 2, major drains at paradise estate, atomic first gate	-	Construction of drains along selected roads	-	ongoing
			Provision of culverts: atomic round about to small, Taifa roads, old Ashongman, Musuko and Bohye area Haatso	-	Provision of culverts along selected roads	-	Implemented
			Grading and opening up selected roads 10-15km per area. Abokobi area, Agbogba area, old and new Ashongman, Pantang, Taifa ,Dome Haatso, Kwabenya	-	10-15km grading of selected roads	-	ongoing
			Disilting, clearing and cutting of grasses from drains and streams (200 km)	-	Disilting, clearing and cutting of grasses from 200km drains	-	ongoing
			Reshaping and cleaning of 4.5km of road from Agbogba to Boi and Agbogba to Akporman	-	Reshaping of 4.5km road	-	ongoing

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT							
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: CREATE AND SUSTAIN AN EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE TRANSPORT SYSTEM THAT MEETS USER NEEDS							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria	
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement			
2017	Infrast. Delivery Mgt	Roads	Resurfacing, widening and provision of drains from Pantang hospital to Abokobi	-	Provision of drains along Pantang hospital to Abokobi roads	-	ongoing	
			Grading and patching of potholes on roads (200 km).	-	Patching and grading of 200km road	-	ongoing	
			Rehabilitation of selected roads	-	Selected roads rehabilitation	-	ongoing	
			2 km Sectional Gravelling of Abokobi- Sesemi road.	-	Sectional graveling of 2km road	-	Implemented	
			3 km Clearing to create access on Ashongman- Boi road	-	3km clearing of road	-	Implemented	
			1.5 Km Blading/ Shaping of Ayim-Adenkrebi road	-	Blading of 1.5km road	-	Implemented	
			1.5km sectional gravelling of Ayim-Adenkrebi road	-	Sectional graveling of 1.5km road	-	Implemented	
			Upgrading works; a. Gravelling of road (5km) b. surfacing of road (5km) c. Resealing of roads (6km)	-	Upgrading works on selected roads	-	Not Implemented	
Policy Objective: Establish Ghana as a transportation hub for the west African sub-region								
2017	Infrast. Delivery Mgt	Roads	Reshaping and spot improvement of 2.1 km road with construction of two normal culverts and drains between Abokobi Sesemi-Boi-Akporman	-	2.1km road reshaping and spot improvement	-	Implemented	
			Construction of 2 culverts; 900mm diameter at Sesemi and Boi	-	Construction of 2 culverts with 900mm diameter	2	Implemented	
			Construction (cutting) and gravelling of Abokobi Rural Bank-Health Center Road	-	Cutting and graveling of Abokobi rural bank –health center road	-	ongoing	
			Construction of drainages, concrete kerbs, Periodic 123maintenance of box culverts(2x2m) pipe culverts	-	Peridic 122 maintenance of box culverts (2x2) pipe culverts	-	Not Implemented	

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE RAPID DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT OF THE NATIONAL ICT INFRASTRUCTURE						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Mgt. Adm't	Works	Supply and fix into position computer tables complete for Kwabenya ICT Center at Kwabenya	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Minor works on the ICT Center block (supply of 3N0. Air-conditioners, 60No. socket outlets & stud partitioning to close ceiling gap) at Kwabenya	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Increase the proportion of renewable energy in the National energy supply mix						
	Mgt. Adm	Works	Construction of solar panel block and connecting of ECG power to support solar power at Sesemi	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
2015	Infra. Delivery Mgt	Infra.Dev't	Construction of market structure for food vendors at Abokobi	nil	1	0	Ongoing Project roofed and plastered
			Construction of 1 No. 3 bay market sheds with 72 stalls at Abokobi	nil	1	0	Ongoing Block work and roofing executed
			Construction of 1no. 20-unit lockable shops with 20-unit water closet toilet facilities at Dome market	nil	1	0	Ongoing Site handed over, cleared and substructure works
			Construction of a 2-storey 28-unit lockable shops at Dome market-phase 1	-	1	1	Ongoing Substructure works done up to filling level
2016			Construction of market structure for food vendors at Abokobi	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 1 No. 3 bay market sheds with 72 stalls at Taifa Market	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 1 No. 3 bay market sheds with 72 stalls at Abokobi	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 1 No. 3 bay market sheds with 72 stalls at Dome Market	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 1 no. 20-unit lockable shops with 20-unit water closet toilet facilities at Dome market	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construction of a market shed block for charcoal traders at Dome market 16	-	1	1	Fully Implemented But not in MTDP
			Construction of a market shed block for poultry traders at Dome market	-		1	Fully Implemented But not in MTDP

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE A SUSTAINABLE, SPATIALLY INTEGRATED AND ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Infra. Delivery & Mgt	Infra. Dev't	Construction of a 2-storey- 28-unit lockable shops at Dome market -Phase 1	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 1	-	1	0	Ongoing 95% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 2	-	1	0	Ongoing 75% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market -Phase 1	-	1	0	Ongoing 95% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 1	-	1	0	Ongoing 70% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market- phase 2	-	1	0	Ongoing 75% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 32-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 1	-	1	0	Ongoing 96% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 52-unit lockable shops at Dome market	-	1	0	Ongoing 80% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 2	-	1	0	Ongoing 60% complete
			Continuation and completion of a 2-storey 60-unit lockable shops at Haatso market	-	1	0	Ongoing 60% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 2	-	1	1	implemented
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome zonal council-Phase 1	-	1	0	Abandoned

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE A SUSTAINABLE, SPATIALLY INTEGRATED AND ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Infra. Delivery &Mgt	Infra.Dev't	Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 1	-	1	0	Ongoing 95% completed
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 2	-	1	0	Ongoing 75% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 1	-	1	0	Ongoing 95% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 1	-	1	0	Ongoing70% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 2	-	1	0	Ongoing 75% Complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 32-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 1	-	1	0	Ongoing 96% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 52-unit lockable shops at Dome market	-	1	0	Ongoing 80% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 2	-	1	0	Ongoing 60% complete
			Continuation and completion of a 2-storey 60-unit lockable shops at Haatso market	-	1	0	Ongoing 60% complete
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome market-Phase 2	-	1	0	Abandoned
			Construction of a 2-storey- 40-unit lockable shops at Dome zonal council-Phase 1	-	1	0	Abandoned
2014	Infra. Delivery & Mgt	Town and country Planning	Obtain base maps satellite images, field work, Engagement within stakeholders	1	1	0	Not Implemented
			Update and revise existing layout	2	2	0	Not Implemented
2015	Infra. Delivery & Mgt		Obtain base maps, satellite images, Engagement within stakeholders	1	1	0	Not Implemented
			Obtain base maps, satellite images, Engagement within stakeholders	2	2	2	Fully Implemented
2016	Infra. Delivery & Mgt		Obtain base maps, satellite images, Engagement within stakeholders	1	1	0	Not Implemented
	Infra.Delivery&Mgt		Obtain base maps, satellite images, Engagement within stakeholders	2	2	2	Full Implemented
2017	Infra. Delivery & Mgt		Preparing planning schemes	2	2	1	Implemented
			“	1	1	0	Not Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE A SUSTAINABLE, SPATIALLY INTEGRATED AND ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Infra. Delivery & Mgt	Town and country Planning	Organize Planning Committee Meetings with stakeholders,	6	6	6	Full Implemented
			Organize Technical Sub Committee Meetings land valuation, EPA, fire service etc.	10	10	4	Implemented
2016	To improve upon the permitting systeme		Organize Planning Committee Meetings with stakeholders,	6	6	5	Implemented
			Organize Technical Sub Committee Meetings land valuation, EPA, fire service etc.	10	10	6	Implemented
2017	Infra. Delivery & Mgt		Organize Planning Committee Meetings with stakeholders,	6	6	1	Implemented
			Organize Technical Sub Committee Meetings land valuation, EPA, fire service etc.	10	8	1	Implemented
2014	Infra. Delivery & Mgt		Name streets (Engagement with Traditional Authorities and stakeholders.)	-	4 Communities	2	Implemented
			Number streets (Stenciling of properties.)		4 Communities	1	Implemented
			Installation of signage poles	-	15	15	Fully implemented
2015	Infra. Delivery & Mgt		Name streets and number properties		4	Not achieved	Not implemented
		Installation of signages	-	16	61	Fully implemented	
		Tracking of all roads		10 zones	10	Fully implemented	
2016	Infra. Delivery Mgt	Digitized all streets	-	10 zones	10 zones	Fully implemented	
		Digitize parcels	-	5 zones	1	Implemented	
		Number property	-	4	1	Implemented	
		Collection of street names from Traditional authorities	-	4	1	Implemented	
		Training of TCPD Staff and other Assembly staff on GIS/LUPIMIS	-	10	10	Fully implemented	

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE A SUSTAINABLE, SPATIALLY INTEGRATED AND ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Street naming and property addressing	Town and country Planning	To digitized parcels	-	5 zones	3	Implemented
			To number properties		5 zones	1 zone	Implemented
			To Name streets		5 zones	2 zones	Implemented
2014	Infra. Delivery & mgt.	Town and country Planning Dept	Identify, acquire and protect land for public/community use	2	5	2	Implemented
2015	Infra. Delivery & Mgt		Identify, acquire and protect land for public/community use			2	Fully implemented
Policy Objective: Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlement							
2014	Infra. Delivery & Mgt	Town and country Planning	Engage with stakeholders on land use plan, street names and development control	-	12	3	Fully implemented
2015	Infra. Delivery & Mgt		“	-	-	3	Fully implemented
2016	Infra. Delivery & Mgt		“	-	-	3	Fully implemented
2017	Infra. Delivery & Mgt		“	-	-	2	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: ACCELERATE THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT SANITATION FACILITIES						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Social service	Env'tal health	1. Construction at least 30 institutional latrine.	Nil	30	NII	Not implemented
			2. Evacuation of waste from unauthorized dumping sites in various communities	Nil	32	8	On-going
			3. Lifting of 14 N0. Central container on a daily basis from commercial areas of the municipality	Nil	16128	4032	On-going
			4. Intensification of the registration of households on the pollute-pays – waste management service.	Nil	247,556	125,780	On- going
			5. Supervision and monitoring of activities of refuse contractors and other service provider (door-to-door)	7	18	11	On- going
			7. Fumigation of two market centres Assembly head officer and zonal council	Nil	16	4	On-going
2015	Social services	Env'tal	1. Construction at least 30 institutional latrine	Nil	30	15	On-going
			2. Evacuation of waste from unauthorized dumping sites in various communities	Nil	24	8	On –going
			3. Lifting of 14 N0. Central container on a daily basis from commercial areas of the municipality	Nil	1260	420	On-going
			4. Intensification of the registrations of households on the pollute-pays – waste management service	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			5. Supervision and monitoring of activities of refuse contractors and other service provider (door-to-door).	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			6. Fumigation of two market centres Assembly head officer and zonal council	Nil	12	4	On-going
2016	Social Services	Environmental	1. Construction at least 30 institutional latrine	Nil	9	9	On-going
			2. Evacuation of waste from unauthorized dumping sites in various communities	Nil	16	8	On –going
			3. Lifting of 14 N0. Central container on a daily basis from commercial areas of the municipality	Nil	840	420	On-going
			4. Intensification and facilities of the registration of households on the pollute-pays waste management	-	-	-	Not Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: ACCELERATE THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT SANITATION FACILITIES						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Social Services	Environmental	5. Supervision and monitoring of activities of refuse contractors and other service provider (door-to-door).	-	-	-	Not implemented
			6. Fumigation of two market centres Assembly head officer and zonal council	NII	8	4	On-going
2017	Social Service.	Environmental	1. Construction at least 30 institutional latrine	NII	6	6	Fully completed
			2. Evacuation of waste from unauthorized dumping sites in various communities	NII	8	8	Fully completed
			3. Lifting of 14 N0. Central container on a daily basis from commercial areas of the municipality	Nil	420	420	Fully completed
			4. Intensification and facilities of the registration of households on the pollute-pays –waste management	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			5. Supervision and monitoring of activities of refuse contractors and other service provider (door-to-door).	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			6. Lifting of refuse containers in the municipality	-	-	-	Not Implemented
			7. Fumigation of two market centres Assembly head officer and zonal council	Nil	4	4	Fully implemented
Policy Objective: Ensure the development and implementation of health and hygiene education as a component all water and sanitation programmes							
2014	Social services	Environmental	1. Insurance of health certificate of fitness of food vendors	Nil	200	200	On-going
			2. Collaboration with communities in the organization of quarterly clean-up exercise	Nil	4	4	Fully implemented
			3. Accelerating of household sanitation facility provision through inspection and bye-laws enforcement	Nil	-	Nil	Not Implemented
			4. Sensitization of 2000 food/drinks vendors to undergo medical screening	Nil	2000	500	On-going
2015	Social Service	Env'tal Health	1. Insurance of health certificate of fitness of food vendors	Nil	200	200	On-going
			2. Collaboration with communities in the organization of quarterly clean-up exercise	Nil	4	4	Ongoing
			3. Accelerating of household sanitation facility provision through inspection and bye-laws enforcement.	Nil	-	Nil	Not Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT								
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: ACCELERATE THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT SANITATION FACILITIES								
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria		
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement				
2016	Social Service	Env'tal Health	4. Sensitization of 2000 food/drinks vendors to undergo medical screening	Nil	500	1000	screening on-going		
			1. Insurance of health certificate of fitness of food vendors	Nil	200	200	Fully implemented		
			2. Collaboration with communities in the organization of quarterly clean-up exercise	Nil	4	4	Ongoing		
			3. Accelerating of household sanitation facility provision through inspection and bye-laws enforcement..		1500	500	Ongoing		
			4. Sensitization of 2000 food/drinks vendors to undergo medical screening	Nil	1000	500	On-going		
2017	Social Services	Env'tal health	1. Insurance of health certificate of fitness of food vendors	Nil	200	200	Fully implemented		
			2. Collaboration with communities in the organization of quarterly clean-up exercise	3	4	4	Fully implemented		
			3. Accelerating of household sanitation facility provision through inspection and bye-laws enforcement.	-	4000	0	Not implemented		
			4. Sensitization of 2000 food/drinks vendors to undergo medical screening	400	500	2000	Fully implemented		
Policy Objective: : Accelerate The Provision Of Adequate Safe And Affordable Water									
2014	Social Service	works	1. Mechanization of 1No. Borehole	NII	4	NII	Not implemented		
			2. Drilling and mechanization of 1No. borehole for Agbogba Anglican school at Agbogba		1	1	Fully Completed		
			3. Drilling and mechanization of 1No. borehole for Haatso Yam market		1	1	Fully Completed		
					4. Drilling and mechanization of 1No. borehole for Taifa polyclinic at Taifa		1	1	Fully Completed
					5. Drilling and mechanization of 1No. borehole for Dome Mosque Abiya at Dome		1	1	Fully Completed
					6. Drilling and mechanization of 1No. borehole at Ashongman village		1	1	Fully Completed

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: : ACCELERATE THE PROVISION OF ADEQUATE SAFE AND AFFORDABLE WATER						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Social Service	Env'tal Health	7. Drilling and mechanization of 1No. borehole for Dome cluster of schools at Dome		1	1	Fully Completed
			8. Drilling and mechanization of 1No. borehole for Dome market at Dome		1	1	Fully Completed
2015			2. Mechanization of 1N0. Borehole	Nil	4	3	On-going project
2016			3. Mechanization of 1N0. Borehole	Nil	1	Nil	Not implemented
2016			4. Mechanization of 1N0. Borehole	Nil	1	Nil	Not implemented
Policy Objective: Accelerate the provision of Improved environmental sanitation facilities							
2014	Social services	Env'tal Health	Construction of waste discharge bay at Dome market	Nil	1	1	Not implemented
2015			Refurbishment of 1no. 12-seater water closet toilet with ancillary facilities at Abokobi		1	1	Fully Completed

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: BRIDGE THE EQUITY GAPS IN GEOGRAPHICAL ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Construction of fence wall for Taifa polyclinic (phase 1: left side)	Nil	1	1	Fully implemented
	Social Services	Health	Monthly home visits/ child welfare clinic and education in schools	12	42	42	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective: Improve efficiency in governance and management of the health system						
		Health	Monthly meetings, financial validations and monitoring and supervision	4	12	12	Fully implemented
	Social Services	Health	Health education, infection prevention, maternal and child health activities and monitoring and supervision, nurse managers meeting	4	16	14	Implemented programme ongoing
		Health	Supply of source registers, data management training, health education in all facilities and mental health activities in facilities and communities	3	20	20	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: INTENSIFY PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014		Health	Supply of logistics, disease surveillance, National Immunization programme and world AID s Day	4	16	16	Fully implemented
Policy Objective: Bridge the equity gaps in geographical access to health care services							
2015	Construction of health facilities	Works	Construction of 1no. 3-unit maternity-children's ward with ancillary facilities at Abokobi	-	1	1	Ongoing Project roofed with surface finishes ongoing

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE QUALITY OF HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY INCLUDING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	improve access to quality maternal, child and adolescent health)	Health	Health education, infection prevention, maternal and child health activities and monitoring and supervision, nurse managers meeting	1. Increase in acceptor rate for the long term family planning ie.jadelle and Intrauterine device. 2.No Maternal Death 3.Quarterly Managers meetings	2 monitoring and evaluation, 4 nurse managers meetings, 4 trainings on infection and prevention and maternal health activities, improve reproductive health indicators	1.ANC &PNC coverage's have increased steadily 2. Maternal and child health activity conducted in the municipality 3. 6 nurses managers meetings	Fully implemented
	Strengthening institutional care	Health	Supply of source registers, data management training, health education in all facilities and mental health activities in facilities and communities	1.Maintain accurate data capture and reporting, regular supply of logistics 2.Improve trainings on data management at all facilities 3.Increase health promotion activities	12 monthly supply of registers and reporting forms, 4data management trainings, daily health education in facilities, daily mental health education	Improvement in data capture at all levels Prompt data submission and reporting, regular health education and mental health activities	Fully implemented
	Intensify prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable disease and promote a healthy lifestyle	Health	Supply of logistics, disease surveillance, National Immunization programme and world AID s Day	1. Increase In Tb Case Detection (18-33 Cases). Thus About 94% Increase. 2. Treatment Success Rate Increased From 87.5% To 100%. Zero (0%) Or No Adverse Outcomes. Thus No Default, Failure, Or Fatalities. 3.Celebration of NIDs and World AIDS Day	1. Celebration of world AIDs Day (1 st December, 2015) in the municipality. 2.National Immunization Programme held in the Municipality 3.Weekly disease surveillance and reporting	Fully implemented	Intensify prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable disease and promote a healthy lifestyle

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: BRIDGE THE EQUITY GAPS IN GEOGRAPHICAL ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Provision of health facilities	Works	Construction of 1no. 3-unit maternity-children's ward with ancillary facilities at Abokobi	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construction of a 2-structure NHIS office/maternity clinic block at Haatso (phaes I: ground floor only)	-	1	1	Works executed up to suspended floor slab level. On going
	Bridge gaps in access to health care and nutrition Services	Health	Organisation of health programmes	1 world AIDS day programme, one National Immunization Programme, 12 Monthly Supply of Vaccines to facilities, Weekly Disease Surveillance activity	1 World AIDs day, 1 national Immunization programme, 12 monthly vaccines, weekly disease surveillance	1 World AIDs day, 1 national Immunization programme, 12 monthly vaccines, weekly disease surveillance	Fully implemented
	Bridge gaps in access to health care and nutrition Services	Health	Monthly home visits/ child welfare clinic and education in schools	1.Hb at 36 has improved from 17.1% to 9.4% gradually with effective education in the community. 2.% under nutrition reduced from 3.67(2014) to 0.64 among under 5. 3.% anemia during pregnancy reduced from 24.7 to 16.8.	42 Home visits, 12 child welfare clinic and 12 school health activities	1. Hb at 36 is improving gradually with effective education in the community. 2.Maternal and child health activities, school health and home visits	Fully implemented
	Strengthening governance and efficiency in health system)	Health	Monthly meetings, financial validations and monitoring and supervision	Construction of a new CHPS compound at Adenkrebi, new maternity	12 monthly DHMT meetings, four financial data validations, 2 monitoring and supervision Ongoing District Hospital at Kwabenya	Screening exercise by Rotary Club Ghana, Health Keepers and Youth International Foundation, Rural Support Network at Abokobi and Taifa Community	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: BRIDGE THE EQUITY GAPS IN GEOGRAPHICAL ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Improve access to quality maternal, child and adolescent health)	Health	Health education, infection prevention, maternal and child health activities and monitoring and supervision, nurse managers meet	Maternal and child health activity conducted in the municipality 6 nurses managers meetings	2 monitoring and evaluation, 4 nurse managers meetings, 4 trainings on infection and prevention and maternal health activities, improve reproductive health indicators	1. Skilled del., ANC, FP & PNC coverage has increased steadily. 2.Pregnancy school in most of the facilities 3.Maternal and child health activities in all communities 4.One Ghana Cedi project at Abokobi Health Centre 5. Hb at 36 is improving gradually with effective education in the community. 6.One Ghana Cedi Project at Abokobi Health Centre conducted Successfully 7.Monitoring and evaluation of MCHPS activities conducted 8.Family planning and health promotion week celebrated	Fully implemented
	Intensify prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable disease and promote a healthy lifestyle	Health	Supply of logistics, disease surveillance, National Immunization programme and world AID s Day	1. Celebration of world AIDs Day (1 st December, 2015) in the municipality. 2.National Immunization Programme held in the Municipality 3.Weekly disease surveillance and reporting	1.1 world AIDS day programme, one National 2.Immunization Programme, 12 3.Monthly Supply of Vaccines to facilities, Weekly Disease Surveillance activity, distribution of LLINS	1.World AIDS Day celebration in the Municipality on 1 st December, 2016 in collaboration with Health Partners 2.Distribution of LLINS in the municipality 3.Weekly Disease surveillance Activity	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Social services	Education	MEOC Members meeting.	4	16	16	Fully implemented
			Circuit supervisors conduct inspections of schools in all cluster	8	72	72	Fully implemented
2015			Comprehensive inspection of schools by five groups of officers	8	38 visit	38 visits	Fully implemented
2016			School inspection and monitoring.	8	32 Schools	32 Schools	Fully implemented
2107			Monitored teaching and learning in all basic schools.		32 schools	20 schools	Ongoing
Policy Objective: Promote the teaching and learning of science, mathematics and technology at all levels							
2014		Education	Select and prepare pupils for the 2014 STME Clinic.	-	110 pupils	85 pupils	Implemented
2015			Organize inter-circuit science quiz	-	30 pupils	30 pupils	Fully implemented
2017	Social Service		Organized circuit based science and mathematics quiz.	-	64 students	64 students	Fully implemented
Policy Objective: Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels							
2014	Social service	Education	“My First Day at School”	50 pupils	1100 pupils	1100 pupils	Fully implemented
			Inter-School basic sports festival.	65 pupils	910 pupils	910 pupils.	Fully implemented
			Independence day anniversary celebration.	1	4	1	Fully implemented
2015	Provision and maintenance of school facilities	Works	Renovation of Abokobi Presby Primary School and Nursery block at Abokobi	-	1	1	Fully implemented
			Construction of 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Musuku-Ashongman Community School	-	1	1	Fully implemented
			Rehabilitation of 2-storey 5-unit classroom block for Taifa Community School at Taifa	-	1	1	Fully Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, AND PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Provide classroom furniture	Education	Provision of furniture: Dual desk(2008) KG, Tables: Chairs:	Nil	10631(seating places)	4016,(30),(180)	Fully Implemented
	Promoting civic responsibility at the basic level		Independence day anniversary celebration	Nil	4	1	Fully Implemented
2016	Provision and maintenance of school facilities	Works	Continuation and completion of a 2-storey 6-unit classroom block (phase 1:3-unit classroom ground floor only) at Kwabenya M/A 3 Prim.	-	1	1	
			Continuation and completion of a 2-storey 6-unit classroom block (final phase 2:3-unit classroom first floor only) at Kwabenya M/A 3 Primary School		1	1	
			Re-roofing of Adenkrebi Basic School block at Adenkrebi	-	1	1	Abandoned
	Access to basic education.	Education	“My First Day at School”	50 pupils	1066 pupils	1066 pupils	Fully implemented
	Provide classroom furniture		Organized “My First Day at school”.	50 pupils	1200 pupils	1200 pupils	Fully implemented
			Provision of furniture (Desks)		6435		Ongoing
			Dual desks: Mono:			840 160	
			KG: Tables Chairs			120 720	
			Cupboards: Teachers Desks: Teachers Tables			118 200 200	

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, AND PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Provide classroom furniture	Education	Provision of furniture: Dual desk(2008) KG Tables: Chairs:	Nil	10631(seating places)	4016 30 180	Implemented
	Promoting civic responsibility at the basic level		Independence day anniversary celebration		4	1	Fully implemented
2016	Provision and maintenance of school facilities	Works	Continuation and completion of a 2-storey 6-unit classroom block (phase 1:3-unit classroom ground floor only) at Kwabenya M/A 3 Prim.	-	1	1	
			Continuation and completion of a 2-storey 6-unit classroom block (final phase 2:3-unit classroom first floor only) at Kwabenya M/A 3 Primary School		1	1	
			Re-roofing of Adenkrebi Basic School block at Adenkrebi	-	1	1	Abandoned
	Access to basic education.	Education	“My First Day at School”	50 pupils	1066 pupils	1066 pupils	Fully implemented
	Provide classroom furniture		Organized “My First Day at school”.	50 pupils	1200 pupils	1200 pupils	Fully implemented
			Provision of furniture (Desks)		6435		Ongoing
			Dual desks: Mono:			840 160	
			KG: Tables Chairs			120 720	
			Cupboards: Teachers Desks: Teachers Tables			118 200 200	

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: INCREASE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, AND PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AT ALL LEVEL						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017		Education	Organized Sports Festivals.	65 pupils	20 Schools	27 Schools	Fully implemented
			Independence day anniversary celebration.		24 schools	26 schools	Fully implemented
	Mgt. Adm	Gen. Adm	Re-roofing of Adenkrebi Basic School at Adenkrebi	nil	1	1	Abandoned Roofing activities stalled
			Continuation and completion of a 2-storey 6-unit classroom block (final phase 2:3-unit classroom first floor only) at Kwabenya M/A3 Primary school	nil	1	1	Ongoing Works executed up to lintel level
	Social Service	Education	Briefed stakeholders in the community on right enrolment age of a child.		20 Stakeholders	20 Stakeholders	Fully implemented
			Collaborated with Guidance and counseling to take JHS 3 students through career guidance in school.		30 schools	20 schools	Implemented
			Organized cultural festivals in the municipality to select students to participate at regional cultural festival		32 Schools	32 Schools	Fully implemented
			Independence day anniversary celebration		30 Schools	30 Schools	Fully implemented
			Organized inter school U 13 Milo soccer competition	65 pupils	247 schools	247 schools	Fully implemented
			Inter primary schools netball competition		247 schools	247 schools	Fully implemented
	Social Service		Monitored activities of lit clubs in basic schools.		10 Lit Clubs	10 Lit Clubs	Fully implemented
			Visit to promote the formation of Girls' club in private schools.		30 Schools	14 Schools	Ongoing (14 out of 30)
			Workshop for heads and school based facilitators on curriculum of lit clubs.		24 officers	24 officers	Fully implemented
			Celebrated reading aloud day with girls' lit clubs.		120 members of lit club	120 members.	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: ENSURE CONTINUED PROVISION OF LIFE SKILLS TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT FOR MANAGING PERSONAL HYGIENE, FIRE SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT, SANITATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	School Health Education Program(SHEP)	Education	Workshop to sensitize teachers on Ebola and cholera	-	257 teachers	257 teachers.	Fully implemented
2015			PTA malaria update meeting to sensitize parents on the use of insecticide treated nets	-	282 schools	182 schools	Implemented
			Sensitization of pupils and teachers on HIV.	-	3 public schools	3 public schools	Fully implemented
2016			Provide schools with Dust bins	32	32 Schools	19 Schools	Implemented
2017			Workshop on first Aid for public and private schools teachers.	88	107 teachers	107 teachers	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective: Improve management of education service delivery						
2014	Social Services	Education	School based INSET.	4	6 teachers	6 teachers	Fully implemented
			Recruitment of invigilators and supervisors for BECE.	120	143 Invigilators.	143 Invigilators	Fully implemented
2015			INSET on quality Pre-School for Ghana by (Innovation for poverty action) IPA.	23	30 persons	30 persons	Fully implemented
			Conduct school census for both public and private basic schools.	270	207 pupils	157 pupils	Implemented
			EMIS officers registered students and compiled school selection booklets for BECE.	3000	3700 Students	3689 Students	Fully implemented
2016			EMIS officers registered students and compiled school selection booklets for BECE.	2890	3888 students	3888 students registered	Fully implemented
			Recruitment of invigilators and supervisors for BECE.	120	163 Invigilators	163 Invigilators	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE EFFECTIVE CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN ALL COMMUNITIES, ESPECIALLY DEPRIVED AREAS						
	Programmes	Sub- Programme	Broad projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline(2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Social Services	Social Welfare and Community Dev't	1. Conduct quarterly supervisory visits to Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDCs)	Visit 50 ECDCs	50	45	Implemented
			2. Conduct monitoring visits to Child-care Residential Homes	Visit 6 Children's homes (CHs)	2 CHs to be visited	2 CHs visited	Fully implemented
			3. Handle Child maintenance cases vide Children's Act 560	Handle 250 cases	250 cases to be handled	40 cases handled	Implemented
			1. Representation on the Panels at both the Family Tribunal and the Juvenile Courts.	4 Panel sittings	4	Nil	Not implemented
			2. Conduct and submit Social Enquiry Reports on child adoption and fosterage to the courts.	10 Reports	10	Nil	Not implemented
			3. Supervise children in conflict with the law and young offenders and prison after-care services.	10	10	Nil	Not implemented
2015		Social Welfare and Community Dev't	1. Conduct quarterly supervisory visits to Early Childhood Development Centre.	Visit 50 ECDCs	60 ECDCs to be visited	38 ECDCs visited	Implemented
			2. Conduct monitoring visits to Child-care Residential Homes	Visit 6 Children's homes (CHs)	1 CHs to be visited	1 CHs visited	Fully implemented
			3. Handle Child maintenance cases vide Children's Act 560	Handle 250 cases	60 cases to be handled	16 cases handled	implemented
			1. Representation on the Panels at both the Family Tribunal and the Juvenile Courts.	4 Panel sittings	4	2	Implemented
			2. Conduct and submit Social Enquiry Reports on child adoption and fosterage to the courts.	10 Reports	10	2	Implemented
			3. Supervise children in conflict with the law and young offenders and prison after-care services.	10	10	Nil	Not implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE EFFECTIVE CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN ALL COMMUNITIES, ESPECIALLY DEPRIVED AREAS						
	Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Social services	SW/CD	1. Representation on the Panels at both the Family Tribunal and the Juvenile Courts.	4 Panel sittings	4	1	Implemented
			2. Conduct and submit Social Enquiry Reports on child adoption and fosterage to the courts.	10 Reports	10	1	Implemented
			3. Supervise children in conflict with the law and young offenders and prison after-care services.	10	10	Nil	Not Implemented
			1. Conduct quarterly supervisory visits to Early Childhood Development Centre.	Visit 50 ECDCs	80 ECDCs to be visited	20 ECDCs visited	Implemented
			2. Conduct monitoring visits to Child-care Residential Homes	Visit 6 Children's homes (CHs)	1 CHs to be visited	1 CHs visited	Fully Implemented
			3. Handle Child maintenance cases vide Children's Act 560	Handle 250 cases	20 cases to be handled	5 cases handled	Implemented
			1. Representation on the Panels at both the Family Tribunal and the Juvenile Courts.	4 Panel sittings	4	1	Implemented
			2. Conduct and submit Social Enquiry Reports on child adoption and fosterage to the courts.	10 Reports	10	1	Implemented
		3. Supervise children in conflict with the law and young offenders and prison after-care services.	10	10	Nil	Not Implemented	
Policy Objective: Develop targeted economic and social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups							
2014	Social Services	SW/CD	1. Register and facilitate rehabilitation of PWDs Conduct social investigation and reporting for admission of PWDs to any of the ten regional DSW Rehabilitation Centres	8	8	4	implemented
			2. Register and monitor NGOs operations.	Register 35 NGOs	15	9	Implemented
			3. Make referrals of destitute aged persons and mentally-ill persons to service centres. (Hospitals, DSW Central Destitute Infirmary at Ashanti Bekwai and other psychiatric hospitals in the country etc.)	Make 40 referrals	15	Nil	Not implemented
			4. Identify and register identified extremely poor households under the LEAP Programme.	Register 250 beneficiaries	250	Nil	Not implemented
			5. Conduct bi-monthly LEAP Payment	Conduct 6 payments	6	6 payments	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: DEVELOP TARGETED ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INTERVENTIONS FOR VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED GROUPS						
	Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline(2013)				Target	Achievement		
			6. Conduct monitoring visit to track conditionality of the LEAP Program	Conduct 4 monitoring visit	4	4	Fully implemented
			7. Conduct monitoring visits to track beneficiaries of the 2% DACF on disability.	Conduct 4 monitoring visit	4	4	Fully implemented
			8. Convene meetings of the Disability Funds Management Committee	Conduct 4 DACF meetings	4	4	Fully implemented
			Collaborate with NGOs to provide assistive appliances to PWDs, destitute aged persons	20	20	20	Fully implemented
2015	Social Service	SW/CD	1. Register and facilitate rehabilitation of PWDs Conduct social investigation and reporting for admission of PWDs to any of the ten regional DSW Rehabilitation Centres.	8	8	4	Implemented
			2. Register and monitor NGOs operations.	Register 35 NGOs	15	8	Implemented
			3. Hold Consultative meetings with NGOs working in Municipality	Hold 2 meetings	2	1 meeting held	Implemented
			4. Identify and register identified extremely poor households under the LEAP Programme.	Register 250 beneficiaries	250	Nil	Not implemented
			5. Conduct bi-monthly LEAP Payment	Conduct 6 payments	6	6 payments conducted	Fully implemented
			6. Conduct monitoring visit to track conditionality of the LEAP Program	Conduct 4 monitoring visit	4	4	Fully implemented
			1. Register and facilitate rehabilitation of PWDs Conduct social investigation and reporting for admission of PWDs to any of the ten regional DSW Rehabilitation Centres.	8	8	4	Implemented
			7. Conduct monitoring visits to track beneficiaries of the 2% DACF on disability.	Conduct 4 monitoring visit	4	4	Fully implemented
			8. Convene meetings of the Disability Funds Management Committee	Conduct 4 DACF meetings	4	4	Fully implemented
			Collaborate with NGOs to provide assistive appliances to PWDs, destitute aged persons	20	20	20	Fully implemented
			2016	Social Service	SW/CD	1. Register and facilitate rehabilitation of PWDs Conduct social investigation and reporting for admission of PWDs to any of the ten regional DSW Rehabilitation Centres.	8
2. Register and monitor NGOs operations.	Register 35 NGOs	15				8	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: DEVELOP TARGETED ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INTERVENTIONS FOR VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED GROUPS						
	Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline(2013)				Target	Achievement		
2016	Social Service	SW/CD	3. Hold Consultative meetings with NGOs working in Municipality	2	2	1 meeting held	Implemented
			4. Identify and register identified extremely poor households under the LEAP Programme.	250	250	Nil	Not implemented
			5. Conduct bi-monthly LEAP Payment	6	6	6	Fully Implemented
			6. Conduct monitoring visit to track conditionality of the LEAP Program	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			7. Conduct monitoring visits to track beneficiaries of the 3% DACF on disability.	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			8. Convene meetings of the Disability Funds Management Committee	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Collaborate with NGOs to provide assistive appliances to PWDs, destitute aged persons	20	9	9	Implemented
2017	Social Service	SW	1. Register and facilitate rehabilitation of PWDs Conduct social investigation and reporting for admission of PWDs to any of the ten regional DSW Rehabilitation Centres.	8	8	4	Implemented
			3. Register and monitor NGOs operations.	Register 35 NGOs	15	4	Implemented
			4.				
			3. Hold Consultative meetings with NGOs working in Municipality	Hold 2 meetings	2	1	Implemented
			4. Identify and register identified extremely poor households under the LEAP Programme.	Register 250 beneficiaries	250	Nil	Not Implemented
			5. Conduct bi-monthly LEAP Payment	Conduct 6 payments	6	2	Implemented
			6. Conduct monitoring visit to track conditionality of the LEAP Program	Conduct 4 monitoring visit	4	2	Implemented
			7. Conduct monitoring visits to track beneficiaries of the 3% DACF on disability.	Conduct 4 monitoring visit	4	1	Implemented
8. Convene meetings of the Disability Funds Management Committee	Conduct 4 DACF meetings	4	1	Implemented			
	Collaborate with NGOs to provide assistive appliances to PWDs, destitute aged persons	20	10	Nil	Not implemented		

Period	THEMATIC GOAL: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE GENDER EQUITY IN POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				Target	Achievement		
			Organize Adult Study Group Meetings to educate women on various issues affecting the development of women, children and community.	159 meetings	384	244	On-going
			Organize mass meetings to educate Residents and groups on sanitation and environmental issues	57	60	70	Fully implemented
			Conduct monitoring visits to Study/Women groups and Residents' Associations	Nil	918	918	Fully implemented
			Organise Public Fora for women on the need to take up political roles	Nil	One	Nil	Not implemented
			Hold a training workshop on leadership and confidence building skills for 30 Aspiring Assembly women and women's group leader	Nil	1	2	Fully implemented
			Form new groups	13 groups	4	6	Fully implemented
			Organize talks, role plays, dramas, etc, in the basic schools on safe abortion, teenage pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, child delinquency, etc,	Nil	3	14	Fully implemented
			Organize outreach programmes and send out publicity notices to increase awareness on marriage registration.	2	4	3	On-going
			Nurture and Link new groups to Micro Financial Institutions (MFIs) for acquisition of loans	9 groups	4	1 (One) group	On-going

Period	THEMATIC GOAL: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE GENDER EQUITY IN POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline(2013)				Target	Achievement		
2015	Social Services		Train 100 women in Residents' Associations in alternative livelihood activities, such as grasscutter, snail and mushroom farming and backyard garden	Nil	1	Nil	Not implemented
			Hold sensitization programme for the various groups on various health topics such as HIV/AIDS, diabetes, etc,	Nil	1	(1)	Fully implemented
			Organize mass meetings to educate residents and groups on sanitation and environmental issues	57	60	52	On-going
			Conduct monitoring visits to study/women groups and Residents' Associations	Nil	918	96	On-going
			Organize Adult Study Group Meetings to educate women on various issues affecting the development of women, children and community.	159	384	231	On-going
			Form new groups	13	4	8	Fully implemented
			Organize role plays, dramas and talks in the basic schools on safe abortion, teenage pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, child delinquency, etc.		4	3	On-going
			Organize outreach programme and send out publicity notices to increase awareness on marriage registration.	2	4	4	Fully implemented
			Nuture and Link new groups to Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) for acquisition of loans	Nil	4	5	Fully implemented
			Organize skilled training programmes for the various groups on the preparation of liquid soap, parazone, soya khebab, beads designing, etc	5	4	7	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC GOAL: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE GENDER EQUITY IN POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				Target	Achievement		
		SW&CD	Train 100 women in in Residents' Associations alternative livelihood activities, such as grasscutter, snail and mushroom farming and backyard garden.	Nil	1	Nil	Not implemented due to lack of funds
2016	Social Services		Hold sensitization programme for the various groups on various health topics such as HIV/AIDS, diabetes, etc.	Nil	1	4	Fully implemented
			Organize mass meetings to educate residents and groups on sanitation and environmental issues	57	65	55	On-going (55 out of 65)
			3. Conduct monitoring visits to study/women groups and Residents' Associations	159	918	Nil	Not implemented
			Organise 4 Fora to educate 100 women on the need to take up political roles	Nil	1	Nil	Not implemented
			Organize Adult Study Group Meetings to educate women on various issues affecting the development of women, children and community.	159	160	96	On-going (96 out of 160)
			Organize ole plays, dramas and talks in the basic schools on safe abortion, teenage pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, child delinquency, etc.	Nil	4	1	On-going (1 out of 4)
			Organize outreach programme and send out publicity notices to increase awareness on marriage registration.	Nil	4	4	Fully implemented
			Link new groups to Revolving Fund or Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) for acquisition of loans	5	4	7	Fully implemented
			Organize skilled training programmes for the various Women groups on the preparation of liquid soap, parazone, soya khebab, beads designing, etc	5	4	7	Fully implemented
			Train 100 women in Residents' Associations on alternative livelihood activities, such as snail and mushroom farming and backyard garden	Nil	1	1	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC GOAL: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE GENDER EQUITY IN POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				Target	Achievement		
2017	Social Services	SW&CD	Hold sensitization programme for the various groups on various health topics such as HIV/AIDS, diabetes, etc.	Nil	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organize mass meetings to educate residents and groups on sanitation and environmental issues	57	70	15	On-going
			Conduct monitoring visits to study/women groups and resident associations	Nil	918	Nil	Not implemented
			Organise 4 fora to educate 100 women on the need to take up political roles	Nil	1	Nil	Not implemented
			Organize Adult Study Group Meetings to educate women on various issues affecting the development of women, children and community.	159	50	43	On-going
	Social Services		Organize role plays, dramas and talks in the	Nil	4	Nil	Not implemented
			basic schools on safe abortion, teenage pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, child delinquency, etc.				
			Organize outreach programme and send out publicity notices to increase awareness on marriage registration.	2	4	2	On-going
	Social Services		Link new groups to Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) for acquisition of loans	Nil	4	Nil	Not implemented
			Organize skilled training programmes for the various Women groups on the preparation of liquid soap, parazone, soya khebab, beads designing, etc	Nil	4	Nil	Not Implemented
			Train 100 women in Residents' Associations on alternative livelihood activities, such as snail, mushroom farming and backyard garden	Nil	1	Nil	Not implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO PROMOTE AND IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE PUBLIC AND CIVIL SERVICES						
	Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/Activities	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline(2013)	Target	Achievement	
	Policy objective: Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources, including property						
	Mgt & Adm	Gen adm	Organise workshops to increase participation of women in governance process	nil	154	96	Implemented
			Organise public education on gender issues	16	4	0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective: to ensure effective and efficient resource mobilization, internal revenue mobilization, internal revenue generation and resource management						
	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Sensitise the public on the need to pay taxes	8	2	2	Fully implemented
	Objective policy: Integrate and Institutionalise District Level Planning and Budgeting through the Participatory Process at all Levels						
	Mgt & Adm	M&E	Undertake Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Plans with stakeholders	16	4	4	Fully implemented
	Policy objective: To Promote Social Accountability in the Public Policy Cycle						
	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Hold Town Hall meetings to educate residents on the Assembly's responsibilities towards their development.	8	2	2	Fully implemented
			Provide community assistance for the implementation of CIPs initiatives to address community developmental challenges and implement the counting and auditing of vacant plots initiative (CAVPI) in three (3) 1 st class Residential Area	3	4	2	ongoing
				16	4	4	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective: to Improve Internal Security for Protection of Life and Property						
			Provide community assistance for the implementation of CIPs	-	-	-	
	public safety	Gen. Adm	Provide logistics to Municipal Guards	0	0	0	Not implemented
	Policy objective: establish a reliable public service- wide human resource management information system						
	Mgt & Adm	Human resource	Capacity building for 7 staff	nil	7	0	Not implemented
Report writing and Minutes taking			nil	25	36	Implemented but not in the MTDP	
Records keeping and File management			nil	25	36	Implemented but not in the MTDP	

Period	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE					
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: ESTABLISH A RELIABLE PUBLIC SERVICE- WIDE HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM					
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/Activities	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline(2013)	Target	Achievement	
Mgt & Adm	Human Resource	Training on budget preparation	nil	25	30	Implemented but not in the MTDP
		Orientation workshop on water and sanitation Board in Auditing and Planning process for two boards of the Ga East Municipal	nil	Executives of the two (2) Boards	16	Implemented but not in the MTDP
		Report writing and Minutes taking	nil	25	36	Implemented but not in the MTDP
Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Organise workshops to increase participation of women in governance process	nil	154	96	Implemented
		Organise public education on gender issues	Nil	16	2	Implemented
		Provide community assistance for the implementation of CIPs				
Policy Objective: to ensure effective and efficient resource mobilization, internal revenue generation and resource management						
Mgt & Adm	Gen Adm	Sensitise the public on the need to pay taxes	8	2	2	Fully implemented
Objective policy: Integrate and Institutionalise District Level Planning and Budgeting Through the Participatory Process at all Levels						
Planning system	M&E	Undertake Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Plans with stakeholders	16	4	4	Fully implemented
Policy objective: To Promote Social Accountability in the Public Policy Cycle						
Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Hold Town hall meetings to educate residents on the Assembly's responsibilities towards their development	8	2	2	Fully implemented
		Provide community assistance for the implementation of CIPs	5	4	2	Implemented
Policy Objective: Improve internal security for protection of life and property						
Mgt.& Adm	Gen Adm	Construction of 1no. Police station block with ancillary facilities at Abokobi	-	1	0	Fully implemented
Policy objective: To Promote Social Accountability in the Public Policy Cycle						
	Finance	Procure one vehicle for the Finance	nil	2	2	Fully Implemented
		Workshop composite Budgeting	1	2	2	Fully implemented
		Organize deptal budget hearing	-	1	1	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO PROMOTE AND IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE PUBLIC AND CIVIL SERVICES						
	Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/Activities	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline(2013)				Target	Achievement		
2015	Mgt. & Adm	Gen. Adm	Continuation and completion of a 2-storey Ga East Municipal Assembly Office Annex Block at Abokobi(phase 1: ground floor only)	nil	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 2-storey storage block for Ga East Municipal Assembly	nil	1	0	Ongoing – Project lintel level
			Surface finishes work of Ga east municipal assembly office main block at Abokobi	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Fencing of residential area of GEMA, Abokobi	-	1	100%	Fully Implemented
	Policy Objective: to Improve Internal Security for Protection of Life and Property						
			Public education and Enforcement of Bye- laws				
	Policy objective: To promote efficient and effective land administration system						
	Mgt. & Adm	Gen Adm	Organize stakeholders consultation with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land owners Traditional leaders Opinion leaders Resident Associations 	nil	6	2	Ongoing
	Policy objective: establish a reliable public service- wide human resource management information system						
	Mgt and Adm	Human resource	Capacity building for 7 staff	nil	7	0	Not implemented
Training In IT/ Billing and Rating				12	6	Implemented but not in the MTDP	
Efficient and effective Land Administration in the Ga East Municipality			Nil	60	50	Implemented but not in the MTDP	
Safety And Security In Urban Environment			Nil	30	30	Implemented but not in the MTDP	
Revenue Mobilization strategies with focus on supervision/ customer care			Nil	90	89	Implemented but not in the MTDP	
Policy objective: establish a reliable public service- wide human resource management information system							
Mgt & Adm	Finance	Revenue Mobilization strategies with focus on supervision/ customer care	Nil	90	89	Implemented but not in the MTDP	
	Human Resource	Staff Performance Appraisal	Nil	30	44	Implemented	

Period	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE WOMEN'S ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND RESOURCES, INCLUDING PROPERTY						
	Programmes	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/Activities	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline(2013)				Target	Achievement		
2016	Mgt & Adm	HR	Organise workshops to increase participation of women in governance process	nil	154	96	Implemented
Policy Objective: to ensure effective and efficient resource mobilization, internal revenue mobilization, internal revenue generation and resource management							
	Mgt & Adm	Finance	Sensitise the public on the need to pay taxes	8	2	2	Fully implemented
Objective policy: Integrate and Institutionalise District Level Planning and Budgeting through the Participatory Process at all Levels							
	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Undertake Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Plans with stakeholders	16	4	4	Fully implemented
Policy objective: To Promote Social Accountability in the Public Policy Cycle							
	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Hold Town Hall meetings to educate residents on the Assembly's responsibilities towards their development	8	2	2	Fully implemented
			Provide community assistance for the implementation of CIPs				
			initiatives to address community developmental challenges and implement the counting and auditing of vacant plots initiative (CAVPI) in three (3) 1 st class Residential Area				
Policy objective: To promote efficient and effective land administration system							
	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Organize stakeholders consultation with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land owners • Traditional leaders • Opinion leaders 	nil	6	2	Ongoing (2 out of 6)
Policy Objective: Improve access to affordable and timely justice							
	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Completion and Conversion of Existing Residence Into Court Building	nil	1	100%	Fully implemented
Policy Objective: To promote and improve the efficiency and effectiveness in the public and civil services							
	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Completion of MCE's bungalow and out-house	-	1	100%	Fully implemented
			Construction of 2-storey storage block for Ga East Municipal Assembly	-	1	0	Ongoing Substructure & superstructure works done

Period	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO PROMOTE SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE PUBLIC POLICY CYCLE						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Provide community assistance for the implementation of CIPs	8	2	1	Implemented
			initiatives to address community developmental challenges and implement the counting and auditing of vacant plots initiative (CAVPI) in three (3) 1 st class Residential Area				
	Policy Objective: to ensure effective an efficient resource mobilization, internal revenue generation and resource management						
	Mgt & Adm	Finance	Sensitise the public on the need to pay taxes	8	2	1	Ongoing (1 out of 2)
	Objective policy: Integrate and Institutionalise District Level Planning and Budgeting Through The Participatory Process at all Levels						
	Planning system	Gen. Adm	Undertake Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Plans with stakeholders	16	4	1	Ongoing (1 out of 4)
	Policy objective: Establish a reliable public service- wide human resource management information system						
	Mgt & Adm	HR	Capacity building for 7 staff	nil	7		Not implemented
			Organize refresher courses for officers in news/events reporting, general report writing, proposal writing and monitoring and evaluation		25	30	Fully implemented
			Digital Records Management	nil	0	0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective: To promote and improve efficiency and effectiveness in the public and civil services						
	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Construction of a 2-storey Ga East Municipal Assembly Offices Annex Block at Abokobi	nil	1	0	Ongoing Columns done Project scope revised to 3-storey with Assembly hall
	Gen. Adm	Completion of Ga East Municipal Assembly offices canteen Block at Abokobi	nil	1	1	Fully Implemented	
Mgt & Adm	Finance	Acquire Accounting Software	nil	1	1	Fully Implemented	
		Purchase of office computers and accessories, Stationary	12	16	16	Implemented	

Period	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE							
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO PROMOTE AND IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE PUBLIC AND CIVIL SERVICES							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria	
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement			
2016	Mgt & Adm	Gen. Adm	Construction of 2-storey storage block for Ga East Municipal Assembly	-	1	0	Ongoing Substructure & superstructure works done up to first floor slab level	
			Construction of Ga east municipal assembly offices fence wall – phase I, II, III, IV, V	-	V	I, II, III, IV	ongoing But not in MTDP	
			External painting works of municipal education and agric directorate office blocks at Abokobi	-	1	1	Fully Implemented But not in MTDP	
			Provision of barbed wire on the staff quarters fence wall for GEMA at Abokobi	-	1	100%	Implemented But not in MTDP	
			Construction of 1no. 3bedroom residence for municipal health director at Abokobi	-	1	1	Fully Implemented But not in MTDP	
	Policy Objective: Improve internal security for protection of life and property							
	Mgt & Adm	Gen Adm	Construction of 1no. police station with ancillary facilities at Abokobi	-	1	1	Fully Implemented	
			Construction of a divisional fence wall between the police station and Abokobi market shed blocks – phase 1 at Abokobi	-	1	1	Fully Implemented But not in MTDP	
			Construction of a divisional fence wall between the police station and Abokobi market shed blocks – phase 2 at Abokobi	-	1	1	Fully Implemented But not in MTDP	
	Policy objective: Establish a reliable public service- wide human resource management information system							
	Mgt & Adm	HR	Cash management, MMDA borrowing bill and PPP in Ghana	nil	25	30	Fully implemented	
			Decongestion and restructuring, review of restructuring and digitisation GIS/ LUPMIS training, street naming and Property addressing	nil	45	0	Not implemented	
	Policy Objective: To promote Social Accountability in the Public policy Cycle							
	2017	Mgt and Adm	Gen Adm	Hold mass meetings to educate residents on the Assembly's responsibilities towards their development	8	2	1	Implemented

Annex 2: Update of Core Indicators

	Indicator (Categorised by GSGDA II Thematic Areas)	Baseline (2013)	Target 2017	Actual 2017	Target 2016	Actual 2016	Target 2015	Actual 2015	Target 2014	Actual 2014
	PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETIVENESS									
1.	Change in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish (%)									
	Maize	68.00	55.5	49.80	55.5	50.00	64.30	58.00	70.00	62.00
	Cassava	73.98	60.9	58.2	58.4	55.8	55	53.9	73.9	57.9
	Plantain	78.9	56.9	50.6	68.6	53.8	70.8	56.7	75.8	64.9
	Yam	74.8	60.4	58.4	65.4	60.8	68.7	60.7	72.7	64.8
	Rice	42	45	49	49	47.9	52.8	50.89	55	49.8
	Pepper	34.9	36.9	12.8	32.6	12.9	30.8	12.6	29.8	12.6
	Tomato	23	34	32	36	33	36	30	34	29
	Okro	37	12	-34	20	-20	14	-10	13	-8
	Onion	12	12	-23	12	-18	12	-15	12	-10
	Leafy Vegetables	57.9	69.4.8	73.9	65.9	72.3	63.7	70.3	61.6	69.7
	Lettuce	42	45	49	49	47.9	52.8	50.89	55	49.8
	Water melon	52	57.7	55	50	54	50	57	49.9	45.8
	Garden Eggs	42	45	49	49	47.9	52.8	50.89	55	49.8
	Carrot	34.9	36.9	12.8	32.6	12.9	30.8	12.6	29.8	12.6

	Indicator (Categorized by GSGDA II Thematic Areas)	Baseline	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
		(2013)	2017	2017	2016	2016	2015	2015	2014	2014
	Change in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish (%)									
	Cabbage	23	23	-34	20	-32	20	-32	20	-29
	Livestock:	-								
	· Goat	45.0	32.9	26.9	30.3	27.4	38.30	32.9	37.3	32.2
	· Sheep	47.9	36.9	12.8	32.6	12.9	30.8	12.6	29.8	12.6
	· Cattle	43.9	32.9	26.9	30.3	27.4	38.30	32.9	37.3	32.2
	· Pig	42.3	45.4	42.3	42.0	40.7	39.0	36.0	37.0	33.0
	. Grass cutter	34.7	54.7	45.7	50.09	42.7	47.5	40.0	45.0	36.9
	G.Fowl	46.4	49.5	52.7	42.3	45.4	46.4	49.5	52.7	42.3
	Ducks	42	45	49	49	47.9	52.8	50.89	55	49.8
	Geese	34.9	36.9	12.8	32.6	12.9	30.8	12.6	29.8	12.6
	Turkey	450	177.1	183	132	161	100	161	78	158
	E.Birds (Layers)	56	74.9	78.4	72.8	75.3	70.9	73.2	68.7	70.4
	E.Birds(Broilers)	57.9	69.4.8	73.9	65.9	72.3	63.7	70.3	61.6	69.7
	Rabbits	42	45	49	49	47.9	52.8	50.89	55	49.8
	Mushroom	52	57.7	55	50	54	50	57	49.9	45.8
	Quails	46.4	49.5	52.7	42.3	45.4	-	-	-	-
2.	Proportion/length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated									
	-Trunk Roads (in km)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	-Urban Roads (in km)	32.8	5	3.2	5.8	3.5	6.0	5.4	6	2.4
	-Feeder Roads (in km)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.	% change in number of households with access to electricity									
4.	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands rehabilitated/restored:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	a. Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b. Mining									
	c. Dry and wetland									
5	Change in tourist arrivals (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Teledensity/Penetration rate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT									
7	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 years HIV positive)	16.4	10.8	14.3	18.4	10.8	27.9	10.8	16.4	27.9
8	Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
9	Under-five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

10	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Percent of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	49%	62%	68%	60%	64%	58%	62%	53%	51%
12	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilet, KVIP, Household latrine)	56.0	58.9	61.8	56.3	60.3	54.6	58.8	53.9	57.4
13	Gross Enrolment Rate (indicates the number of pupils/students at a given level of schooling-regardless of age as proportion of the number of children in the relevant age group)									
	-Primary	126.6	118.3	103.3	116.2	100.2	109.3	118.0	110.5	109.0
	-JSS	113.0	123.7	95.0	115.0	97.1	104.9	104.0	100.4	99.6
	-SHS	43.0	7.3	10.5	6.4	1.4	5.6	1.4	3.5	4.7
	a. Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools (indicates Primary one enrolment of pupils aged 6 years)	88.9	80.9	69.5	80.6	69.4	80.2	66.9	70.1	65.7
14	Gender Primary Index (Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)	1.07	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.10	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.05
15	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training									
GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY										
16	Total amount of internally generated revenue	4,122,620.00	4,226,871.14	3,848,102.00	4,084,818.48	3,329,436.00	3,436,790.14	2,662,440.00	2,843,549.77	4,122,620.00
	Indicator (Categorized by GSGDA II Thematic Areas)	Baseline (2013)	Target 2017	Actual 2017	Target 2016	Actual 2016	Target 2015	Actual 2015	Target 2014	Actual 2014
17	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	3,639,702.06			8,724,634.10	10,720,568.97	7,931,436.00	7,669,001.33	3,894,050.00	2,039,989.79
18	% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (How much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget?)	100%			110.00%	117.64%	86.2%	100%	100%	100%
19	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	5	5	1	5	1	5	3	5	2
20	Police citizen ratio	1:3009	1:2500	1:3321	1:2500	1:3241	1:2500	1:3161	1:2500	1:3085

Source: Compiled by Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit, GEMA, 2018

Annex 3: GEMA specific performance

Item	Indicator (categories by GSGDA II Thematic Areas)	Baseline (2013)	Target 2017	Actual 2017	Target 2016	Actual 2016	Target 2015	Actual 2015	Target 2014	Actual 2014
1	No. of farmers Days organized	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	No. of crop demonstration organized	4	6	3	5	4	5	5	5	4
3	No. of farmers trained	200	200	220	150	120	150	153	120	113
4	No. of Livestock and Poultry Farmers Trained	23	50	44	55	23	34	23	33	34
5	No of local birds vaccinated against pets and diseases	-	5000	5600	4000	3500	5700	3000	2500	2500
6.	No. of Livestock and Poultry Demonstration	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	No. of bags of fertilizer received (NPK + UREA)	-	250	474	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	No. of improved sanitation facilities constructed for households	-	970	95	1000	30	-	3	-	-
7	No. of hygiene education conducted	-	30	-	30	28	25	22	25	20
8	No. of disaster related victims									
9	No. of clean-up activities	12	12	10	12	12	12	12	12	12
10	No. of toilet facilities constructed									
11	No. of households registered with solid waste collection services	-	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
12	No. of Food Vendors	5360	5000	5400	6000	5600	4500	4000	5400	5000

	screened and certified									
14	Number of community members sensitized on environmental sanitation	439	9830	3009	7319	3682	3429	943	1526	723
15	No. of residents educated on the Environmental Bye-Law	3	5	2	2	2	5	5	5	5
16	No. of inspections conducted	-	15,000	14,533	15,000	3,021	15,000	14,857	-	-
17	No. of Fire outbreak occurred									
18	No. of passengers cars registered									
19	No. of schools without toilet facilities									
20	No. of dual Desks supplied	500	6000	5000	2000	2000	3000	1500	-	-
21	No. of classroom blocks renovated	4	3	2	4	2	2	1	1	1
22	% change of Immunization coverage									
23	No. of CHP constructed	2	1	-	2	1	3	3	-	-
24	Doctor: Population Ratio									
25	No. of Disability Fund Management Committee meetings organized	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
26	No. of revenue personnel trained	40	40	33	40	23	30	30	30	25
27	No. of Laptop Computers	-	2	3	2	1	-	-	2	1

28	No. of Desktop Computers purchased	-	3	3	2	1	1	1	-	-
29	No. of staff capacity building organized	2								
30	No. of properties revalued	-	6000	3000	6000	2000	4000	800	-	-
31	No. of Assembly Members trained in Local Governance	14	14	13	14	14	14	-	-	-
32	No. of National Sanitation Day observed	-	12	8	12	11	12	7	12	12
33	No. Town Hall meetings organized	2	2	6	2	3	2	4	5	7
34	No. of vehicles purchased	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	2	2
35	No. of AAP & budgeting prepared	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	No. SAT meetings organized	-	4	2	4	4	4	3	4	4
37	No. Streets Named	-								
38	No of properties Addressed	-								
18	No. of passengers cars registered									

Annex 4 Potential, Opportunities Constraint & Challenges (POCC) Analysis

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIAL FROM BASELINE SITUATION	OPPORTUNITY	CONSTRIANTS	CHALLENGES
Limited access to credit for SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Existence of Business Advisory Center (BAC) • Existence of Cooperative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence Financial institution • Existing cooperatives • Revolving fund by the Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funding • Improper record keeping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central government support no regular • Demands for colatral by the banks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low transfer and update of research and finding • low level of husbandry • lack of youth interest in agriculture • Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Municipal Agriculture Department • Well qualified staff • Presence of FBOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGOs supporting alternative livelihood programme • Presence of vertinary office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of farm land to estate developers • logistics constraint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited support for crop and livestock
Social Development				
Weak food control systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit • Existence of health institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of GAMA SWP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bad attitude towards food hygiene practices • Weak supervision of food vendors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor sanitation in communities • Weak/non-adherence to sanitation regulations
CONCLUSION: The Assembly through the Environmental health Sanitation Unit should intensify screening of vendors and various fora to sensitize and enforce the bye laws				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited coverage of social protection programmes to targeting children • Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups • neglect of children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Social Welfare and Community Development • Existence of Gender desk officer • Availability of social protection programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection • Existence of LEAP programme • Existence of National Health Insurance Scheme • Existence of Gender and family welfare policy • Existence of children's Act (Act 560) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of single parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate finance to support social protection programmes
CONCLUSION: Increase support and create awareness of social protection programmes for the vulnerable especially children				

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIAL FROM BASELINE SITUATION	OPPORTUNITY	CONSTRIANTS	CHALLENGES
Gender disparity in access to economic opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Social Welfare & Community Development Department • Existence of Gender desk officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Ministry of Gender, children and social protection • Existence of Gender policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited understanding of gender issues • Inadequate gender mainstreaming programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The advancement of socio-cultural barriers
CONCLUSION: Building the capacity of officers on their understanding on gender issues to fully integrate gender aspects in the development process				
Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Social Welfare & Community Development • Existence of gender desk officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Ministry of gender, children & social protection • Existence of Advocacy groups for women (NGOs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower literacy levels for women • Multiple unproductive roles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-cultural economic barriers
CONCLUSION: Government should improve participation in governance through the quota system and bridge the male/female gabs across all sectors				
Encroachment on sporting and recreational lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Education Directorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Education, Youth & Sports Ministry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited financial support for the development of sport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of land • Conversion of open space for residential developments • High cost of Land
CONCLUSION: Assembly should increase support for sporting activities and liaise with Traditional Authorities for land for the development of sporting and recreational project				
Social Development				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper waste disposal of solid and liquid waste • Poor sanitation and waste management • Air and noise pollution in urban areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Environmental Health Unit • Existence of environmental bye laws • The free bin distribution program • The institutionalization of 'Polluter Pay Principle'(PPPP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Zoomlion, Zoil. • Existence of National Sanitation Day • The existence of GAMA project • The existence of Household Toilet Initiative- MLG&RD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative attitude towards waste disposal • Inadequate household toilets • Low communal spirit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of land for construction of treatment facility • Lack of a fully institutionalize sanitation fund • Inadequate funding from the central government

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIAL FROM BASELINE SITUATION	OPPORTUNITY	CONSTRIANTS	CHALLENGES
CONCLUSION: The Assembly through the Municipal Environmental Health Unit should increase the awareness on the danger of poor sanitation whiles enforcing bye laws.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of physical access for PWDs to public & private buildings • Exclusion and discrimination against PWDs to contribute to society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Social Welfare & Community Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Disability Association • Presence of Disability fund • Existence of PWDs Act (2006) Act 715 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate specialised disability schools • Low levels of education • Inadequate basic life skills • Inadequate support for PWDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irregular flow of the DACF
CONCLUSION: Increase advocacy and financial support for PWDs and build their capacity for their inclusion in the development process.				
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks • Weak legal and policy frame works for disaster prevention, preparedness and response • Poor drainage system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Urban Roads Department • Relatively good road network • Existence of NADMO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Ministry of Roads & Highway • Existence of Ghana highway Authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of drains • Smaller nature of drains • Poor maintenance of roads • Prevalence of flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor drainage system • High cost of road construction and repairs.
CONCLUSION: Transfers to road fund must be increase by Government to address the roads and drainage issues				
Inadequate ICT centres within communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of enlightened population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of internet connectivity • Existence of ICT institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited support for ICT activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of land to construct ICT centres • Frequent power outages
CONCLUSION: Assemly should promote investment in ICT education in schools by providing computer lab.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulation • Scattered and unplannedhuman settlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Physical Planning Department • Existence of Works Department • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support from the private sector eg. GIZ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funds • Inadequate logistics • inadequate personel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in the provision of street names by traditional authorities • low sensitization on permitting procedure

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIAL FROM BASELINE SITUATION	OPPORTUNITY	CONSTRIANTS	CHALLENGES
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should increase the number of staff of the physical planning department and increase the awareness of the public on the danger of building in unapproved areas				
Air and noise pollution especially in the urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of law enforcing agencies e.g. police • Existence of bye laws • Existence of Environmental Health Unit • Existence of the department of information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) • Existence of the Public disturbance Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution from construction sites • Weak logistical support for effective monitoring of noise and air pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive noise from corn mills • Growing poverty among the urban dwellers
CONCLUSION: Increase public education and enforce regulation of air and noise pollution.				
Governance, Corruption and Accountability				
Limited Capacity and Opportunity for Revenue Mobilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street Naming Exercise • Existence of revenue staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of bus. institutions • Existence of financial institutions • Existence of Lands Valuation Division 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Un-assessed properties • Limited number of Revenue collectors • Limited skills of Revenue collectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwillingness to pay taxes • Revenue leakages • High cost of valuation
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should engage Lands Valuation Division in the revaluation of taxable properties and train Revenue Collectors for effective collection.				
Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Physical Planning Department • Existence of the Statutory planning Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Ministry of works and Housing • Existence of the Ghana Institute of Planners (GIP) • Existence of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-adherence to planning schemes • Competing Land uses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflicting land uses • Lack of National Zonal schemes
CONCLUSION: The Assembly should ensure strict adherence to planning schemes and increase education on building regulation				
• Poor coordination in preparation and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of qualified staff • Existence of office accommodation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic location of the Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of residential accommodation for staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boundary disputes • Limited donor support

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIAL FROM BASELINE SITUATION	OPPORTUNITY	CONSTRIANTS	CHALLENGES
implementation of development plans • Implementation of unplanned expenditures	• High class of residential apartments for property rate collection	• Public Financial Management (PFM) Reforms • Ghana Integrated Financial Management System (GIFMIS)	• Inadequate office furniture and equipment • Inadequate revenue collection points	• The financial repercussions of hiring and firing of local revenue collectors
CONCLUSION: Assembly should provide the necessary environment for staff to deliver on their mandate				

Annex 5- Monitoring Format for Individual Projects

PROJECT TITLE:.....

AREA COUNCIL / COMMUNITY:.....

REPORTING PERIOD:.....

REPORTING OFFICER:.....

REPORTING DATE:.....

SUPERVISING OFFICER:.....

Compare what was planned with the actual situation				Identify extent of successes		Analyse the experience		Recommend adjustment or changes / forward view	
What targets and activities were planned for the reporting period	What indicators or milestones were set for each objective and activity for the reporting period	What resources were budgeted - Personnel Equipment Materials Cost	Actual status of targets and /or activity attained , actual resources disbursed in months, equipment used, Materials consumes, Cost	How much deviations from planned targets, how much success or failure	How much deviation from the estimated cost and resource needs	Reasons for success or failure	Lessons learnt	Recommendation, action or adjustment	New action for next period Revised work plan and indicators/ milestones for next action

Annex 6 -Monthly Monitoring Format

Project Description And Location	Sector	Approved Estimates 20..... (GH¢)	Source Of Funding	Contractor And Address	Date Started	Expenditure To Date (GH¢)	Expected Date Of Completion	percent Of Work Done	Stage Of Work / Remarks

Annex 7: Prioritized Needs of Units and Electoral Areas

UNIT RANKING/WEIGHT COMMUNITY NEED	1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH	5 TH	6 TH	TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE	U/T/A LEVEL RANKING
	6	5	4	3	2	1		
Provision of proper Sanitation	1 (6)	6 (30)	-	1 (3)	-	-	39	2 nd
Provision and maintenance of street light	1 (6)	-	3 (12)	2 (6)	-	1 (1)	25	3 rd
Construction of roads and drains	6 (36)	2 (10)	3 (12)	-	-	-	58	1 st
Provision of Computers for ICT Centres	-	-	-	-	3 (6)	1 (1)	7	8 th
Provision of public education to avoid flooding	-	-	3 (12)	1 (3)	-	-	15	5 th
Provision of technical and vocational school and classroom for public school	2 (12)	-	1 (4)	1 (3)	-	-	19	4 th
Creation of jobs for the youth	-	-	-	2 (6)	2 (4)	-	10	7 th
Control noise pollution	-	-	1 (4)		4 (8)	3 (3)	15	5 th
Expansion of health facilities	-	1 (5)	-	-	1 (2)	-	7	8 th
Proper settlement planning	-	-	-	1 (3)	-	3 (3)	6	10 th
Control noise pollution	-	-	-	1 (3)	-	-	3	11 th

Annex 8: Ranked Needs and Aspirations of Zonal Councils of Ga East

Rank	Abokobi	Areas	Dome	Areas
1 st	Construction and rehabilitation of road and drianages	Municipal wide	Construction and rehabilitation of road and drianages	Municipal wide
2 nd	Provision and maiternance of street light	Mr. Adjei, Musuku, Ashongman Estate, Haatso	Provision of sanitation facilities	Municipal wide Dome west and East, Taifa north
3rd	Provision of proper Sanitation	Municipal wide Boi and Akporman	Provision of street light and Police visibility	East Kwabenya, Taifa
4 th	Provision of technical and vocational school and classroom for public school	Municipal wide	Provision of health facilities	Kwabenya , Taifa
5th	Expansion of health facilities	Agbogba, Ashongman, Ablorh Adjei	Provision of modern market	Taifa, Haatso Dome
6th	Creation of jobs for the Youth	Kwabenya, Haatso, Taifa	Desilting of drains to avoid flooding	Municipal wide
7th	Provision of pay points for property rate payments	Municipal wide	Construction and rehabilitation of schools	Municipal wide
8 th	Regularlised Unauthorized obstructing the vision of motorist	Municipal wide	Reduce drug abuse among the youth	Dome
9 th	Provision of development control	Haatso, Ablor Adjei, Agbogba	Provision of Street Naming and Property Addresss	Municipal wide
10 th	Provision of public education to avoid flooding	Sesemi, Musuku, Ashongman	Provision of computers for ICT centers	Municipal wide
11 th	Enforcement of bye-laws on sanitation	Municipal wide	Provision of potable water	Dome, Taifa, Kwabenya, Ashongman

Annex 9: SUSTAINABILITY TEST

Activity: Educate Women on business formation and Market strategies to meet intra-regional trade		
CRITERIA- BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Land Degradation: Activity should promote reclamation of degraded land (stone and gravel winning areas)	Acres of degraded land reclaimed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere	Levels/ amount of pollution	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Reduce climate change vulnerability and promote adaptation strategies	Crop yield decrease and rivers drying up New technology introduced Early warning systems in place	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and natural ponds: should retain their characteristics	Water levels/ flows	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Farm lands: should preserve and retain fertility of farm lands	Hectares of land banks on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITION		
Sanitation: activity should improve sanitation practices	Number of people receiving sanitation education. Number of people given technical support	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: activity should improve access to water in urban communities	Number of urban poor with access to potable water	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: activity should promote the active participation of women and the disabled	Level of participation in governance programmes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation: Activity should promote social cohesion and reduce incidence of land litigations	Incidence of land disputes and litigations	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Local investment of capital: activity should encourage investment in the local area	Amount of capital invested	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: activity should encourage strong and stable conditions for the growth of SMEs	Number of new SMEs established	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Employment generation: Activity should create job opportunities for the youth	Number of youth employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to business information: activity should facilitate access to investment opportunities/ potentials	Number of business advisory centres established	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Sub structures: activity should enhance the effective and efficient functioning of zonal councils and unit committees	Number of meetings held Number of core staff	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics/ capacity: activity should provide adequate logistics and capacity building	Number and type of logistics Number of staff trained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Office accommodation: activity should provide adequate office accommodation for staff	Number of departments/units accommodated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitary regulations/ compliance: activity should ensure the enforcement and compliance to regulations	Number of sanitary offenders prosecuted Number of notices complied with	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Activity: Completion of 3 Unit Market stalls at Dome		
CRITERIA- BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Land Degradation: Activity should promote reclamation of degraded land (stone and gravel winning areas)	Acres of degraded land reclaimed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere	Levels/ amount of pollution	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Reduce climate change vulnerability and promote adaptation strategies	Crop yield decrease and rivers drying up New technology introduced Early warning systems in place	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and natural ponds: should retain their characteristics	Water levels/ flows	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Farm lands: should preserve and retain fertility of farm lands	Hectares of land banks on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITION		
Sanitation: activity should improve sanitation practices	Number of people receiving sanitation education. Number of people given technical support	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: activity should improve access to water in urban communities	Number of urban poor with access to potable water	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: activity should promote the active participation of women and the disabled	Level of participation in governance programmes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation: Activity should promote social cohesion and reduce incidence of land litigations	Incidence of land disputes and litigations	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Local investment of capital: activity should encourage investment in the local area	Amount of capital invested	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: activity should encourage strong and stable conditions for the growth of SMEs	Number of new SMEs established	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Employment generation: Activity should create job opportunities for the youth	Number of youth employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to business information: activity should facilitate access to investment opportunities/ potentials	Number of business advisory centres established	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Sub structures: activity should enhance the effective and efficient functioning of zonal councils and unit committees	Number of meetings held Number of core staff	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics/ capacity: activity should provide adequate logistics and capacity building	Number and type of logistics Number of staff trained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Office accommodation: activity should provide adequate office accommodation for staff	Number of departments/units accommodated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitary regulations/ compliance: activity should ensure the enforcement and compliance to regulations	Number of sanitary offenders prosecuted Number of notices complied with	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Activity: Handle child maintenance and family reconciliation cases		
CRITERIA- BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Land Degradation: Activity should promote reclamation of degraded land (stone and gravel winning areas)	Acres of degraded land reclaimed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere	Levels/ amount of pollution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Reduce climate change vulnerability and promote adaptation strategies	Crop yield decrease and rivers drying up New technology introduced Early warning systems in place	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and natural ponds: should retain their characteristics	Water levels/ flows	0 1 2 3 4 5
Farm lands: should preserve and retain fertility of farm lands	Hectares of land banks on maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITION		
Sanitation: activity should improve sanitation practices	Number of people receiving sanitation education. Number of people given technical support	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: activity should improve access to water in urban communities	Number of urban poor with access to potable water	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: activity should promote the active participation of women and the disabled	Level of participation in governance programmes	0 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation: Activity should promote social cohesion and reduce incidence of land litigations	Incidence of land disputes and litigations	0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Local investment of capital: activity should encourage investment in the local area	Amount of capital invested	0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: activity should encourage strong and stable conditions for the growth of SMEs	Number of new SMEs established	0 1 2 3 4 5
Employment generation: Activity should create job opportunities for the youth	Number of youth employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access to business information: activity should facilitate access to investment opportunities/ potentials	Number of business advisory centres established	0 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Sub structures: activity should enhance the effective and efficient functioning of zonal councils and unit committees	Number of meetings held Number of core staff	0 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics/ capacity: activity should provide adequate logistics and capacity building	Number and type of logistics Number of staff trained	0 1 2 3 4 5
Office accommodation: activity should provide adequate office accommodation for staff	Number of departments/units accommodated	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitary regulations/ compliance: activity should ensure the enforcement and compliance to regulations	Number of sanitary offenders prosecuted Number of notices complied with	0 1 2 3 4 5

Activity: Continuation and Completion of a 2-storey 6-unit (phase II) 3-unit classroom at Kwabenya		
CRITERIA- BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Land Degradation: Activity should promote reclamation of degraded land (stone and gravel winning areas)	Acres of degraded land reclaimed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere	Levels/ amount of pollution	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Reduce climate change vulnerability and promote adaptation strategies	Crop yield decrease and rivers drying up New technology introduced Early warning systems in place	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and natural ponds: should retain their characteristics	Water levels/ flows	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Farm lands: should preserve and retain fertility of farm lands	Hectares of land banks on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITION		
Sanitation: activity should improve sanitation practices	Number of people receiving sanitation education. Number of people given technical support	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: activity should improve access to water in urban communities	Number of urban poor with access to potable water	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: activity should promote the active participation of women and the disabled	Level of participation in governance programmes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation: Activity should promote social cohesion and reduce incidence of land litigations	Incidence of land disputes and litigations	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Local investment of capital: activity should encourage investment in the local area	Amount of capital invested	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: activity should encourage strong and stable conditions for the growth of SMEs	Number of new SMEs established	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Employment generation: Activity should create job opportunities for the youth	Number of youth employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to business information: activity should facilitate access to investment opportunities/ potentials	Number of business advisory centres established	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Sub structures: activity should enhance the effective and efficient functioning of zonal councils and unit committees	Number of meetings held Number of core staff	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics/ capacity: activity should provide adequate logistics and capacity building	Number and type of logistics Number of staff trained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Office accommodation: activity should provide adequate office accommodation for staff	Number of departments/units accommodated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitary regulations/ compliance: activity should ensure the enforcement and compliance to regulations	Number of sanitary offenders prosecuted Number of notices complied with	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Activity: Construction of 8-No. 2 Unit KG classroom blocks within the Municipality		
CRITERIA- BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Land Degradation: Activity should promote reclamation of degraded land (stone and gravel winning areas)	Acres of degraded land reclaimed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere	Levels/ amount of pollution	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Reduce climate change vulnerability and promote adaptation strategies	Crop yield decrease and rivers drying up New technology introduced Early warning systems in place	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and natural ponds: should retain their characteristics	Water levels/ flows	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Farm lands: should preserve and retain fertility of farm lands	Hectares of land banks on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITION		
Sanitation: activity should improve sanitation practices	Number of people receiving sanitation education. Number of people given technical support	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: activity should improve access to water in urban communities	Number of urban poor with access to potable water	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: activity should promote the active participation of women and the disabled	Level of participation in governance programmes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation: Activity should promote social cohesion and reduce incidence of land litigations	Incidence of land disputes and litigations	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Local investment of capital: activity should encourage investment in the local area	Amount of capital invested	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: activity should encourage strong and stable conditions for the growth of SMEs	Number of new SMEs established	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Employment generation: Activity should create job opportunities for the youth	Number of youth employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to business information: activity should facilitate access to investment opportunities/ potentials	Number of business advisory centres established	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Sub structures: activity should enhance the effective and efficient functioning of zonal councils and unit committees	Number of meetings held Number of core staff	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics/ capacity: activity should provide adequate logistics and capacity building	Number and type of logistics Number of staff trained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Office accommodation: activity should provide adequate office accommodation for staff	Number of departments/units accommodated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitary regulations/ compliance: activity should ensure the enforcement and compliance to regulations	Number of sanitary offenders prosecuted Number of notices complied with	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Activity: Construction of 3-No CHPS compound at Agbogba/Ashongman/Ablor-Adjei		
CRITERIA- BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Land Degradation: Activity should promote reclamation of degraded land (stone and gravel winning areas)	Acres of degraded land reclaimed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere	Levels/ amount of pollution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Reduce climate change vulnerability and promote adaptation strategies	Crop yield decrease and rivers drying up New technology introduced Early warning systems in place	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and natural ponds: should retain their characteristics	Water levels/ flows	0 1 2 3 4 5
Farm lands: should preserve and retain fertility of farm lands	Hectares of land banks on maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITION		
Sanitation: activity should improve sanitation practices	Number of people receiving sanitation education. Number of people given technical support	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: activity should improve access to water in urban communities	Number of urban poor with access to potable water	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: activity should promote the active participation of women and the disabled	Level of participation in governance programmes	0 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation: Activity should promote social cohesion and reduce incidence of land litigations	Incidence of land disputes and litigations	0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Local investment of capital: activity should encourage investment in the local area	Amount of capital invested	0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: activity should encourage strong and stable conditions for the growth of SMEs	Number of new SMEs established	0 1 2 3 4 5
Employment generation: Activity should create job opportunities for the youth	Number of youth employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access to business information: activity should facilitate access to investment opportunities/ potentials	Number of business advisory centres established	0 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Sub structures: activity should enhance the effective and efficient functioning of zonal councils and unit committees	Number of meetings held Number of core staff	0 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics/ capacity: activity should provide adequate logistics and capacity building	Number and type of logistics Number of staff trained	0 1 2 3 4 5
Office accommodation: activity should provide adequate office accommodation for staff	Number of departments/units accommodated	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitary regulations/ compliance: activity should ensure the enforcement and compliance to regulations	Number of sanitary offenders prosecuted Number of notices complied with	0 1 2 3 4 5

Activity: Training of Staff on Climate Change and Adaptation to Agriculture and Conservation Agriculture		
CRITERIA- BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Land Degradation: Activity should promote reclamation of degraded land (stone and gravel winning areas)	Acres of degraded land reclaimed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere	Levels/ amount of pollution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Reduce climate change vulnerability and promote adaptation strategies	Crop yield decrease and rivers drying up New technology introduced Early warning systems in place	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and natural ponds: should retain their characteristics	Water levels/ flows	0 1 2 3 4 5
Farm lands: should preserve and retain fertility of farm lands	Hectares of land banks on maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITION		
Sanitation: activity should improve sanitation practices	Number of people receiving sanitation education. Number of people given technical support	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: activity should improve access to water in urban communities	Number of urban poor with access to potable water	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: activity should promote the active participation of women and the disabled	Level of participation in governance programmes	0 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation: Activity should promote social cohesion and reduce incidence of land litigations	Incidence of land disputes and litigations	0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Local investment of capital: activity should encourage investment in the local area	Amount of capital invested	0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: activity should encourage strong and stable conditions for the growth of SMEs	Number of new SMEs established	0 1 2 3 4 5
Employment generation: Activity should create job opportunities for the youth	Number of youth employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access to business information: activity should facilitate access to investment opportunities/ potentials	Number of business advisory centres established	0 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Sub structures: activity should enhance the effective and efficient functioning of zonal councils and unit committees	Number of meetings held Number of core staff	0 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics/ capacity: activity should provide adequate logistics and capacity building	Number and type of logistics Number of staff trained	0 1 2 3 4 5
Office accommodation: activity should provide adequate office accommodation for staff	Number of departments/units accommodated	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitary regulations/ compliance: activity should ensure the enforcement and compliance to regulations	Number of sanitary offenders prosecuted Number of notices complied with	0 1 2 3 4 5

Activity: Rehabilitation of Ecomog road, Ashongman Main Station Roads		
CRITERIA- BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Land Degradation: Activity should promote reclamation of degraded land (stone and gravel winning areas)	Acres of degraded land reclaimed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: discharge of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere	Levels/ amount of pollution	0 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: Reduce climate change vulnerability and promote adaptation strategies	Crop yield decrease and rivers drying up New technology introduced Early warning systems in place	0 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and natural ponds: should retain their characteristics	Water levels/ flows	0 1 2 3 4 5
Farm lands: should preserve and retain fertility of farm lands	Hectares of land banks on maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITION		
Sanitation: activity should improve sanitation practices	Number of people receiving sanitation education. Number of people given technical support	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access to water: activity should improve access to water in urban communities	Number of urban poor with access to potable water	0 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: activity should promote the active participation of women and the disabled	Level of participation in governance programmes	0 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation: Activity should promote social cohesion and reduce incidence of land litigations	Incidence of land disputes and litigations	0 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Local investment of capital: activity should encourage investment in the local area	Amount of capital invested	0 1 2 3 4 5
Growth: activity should encourage strong and stable conditions for the growth of SMEs	Number of new SMEs established	0 1 2 3 4 5
Employment generation: Activity should create job opportunities for the youth	Number of youth employed	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access to business information: activity should facilitate access to investment opportunities/ potentials	Number of business advisory centres established	0 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Sub structures: activity should enhance the effective and efficient functioning of zonal councils and unit committees	Number of meetings held Number of core staff	0 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics/ capacity: activity should provide adequate logistics and capacity building	Number and type of logistics Number of staff trained	0 1 2 3 4 5
Office accommodation: activity should provide adequate office accommodation for staff	Number of departments/units accommodated	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitary regulations/ compliance: activity should ensure the enforcement and compliance to regulations	Number of sanitary offenders prosecuted Number of notices complied with	0 1 2 3 4 5

Annex 10 -Analyses of Stakeholders in Ga East

Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/ Responsibility	Involvement in M&E Activities
NDPC	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, capacity building, etc.	M&E Plan preparation, evaluations, M&E results dissemination, etc.
Local Government Service	Primary	Technical assistance, job analysis, management of services, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
MLGRD	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, performance targets, advisory services, etc,	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
DACF Secretariat	Primary	Financial resources, advisory services, etc,	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
RCC	Primary	Advisory services, capacity building, etc.	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, data collection, M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
District Assembly	Primary	Decision making, by-laws, deliberation and adoption of plans, programmes and projects, etc.	M&E Plan preparation, M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Member(s) of Parliament	Primary	Decision making, common fund for programmes and projects, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Traditional Authorities	Primary	Advisory services, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Other MDAs	Secondary	Guidelines, performance targets, advisory services, etc,	Data collection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Consultants	Secondary	Technical assistance	M&E Plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, etc.
CSOs	Secondary	Advocacy, financial and material resources, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
DPs	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, Financial and material resources, technical assistance, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
Media	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, etc.	Dissemination and Communication of M&E results

Annex 11 PROGRAMME OF ACTION 2018 -2021

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame-20- -			Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Improve access to land for industrial development	Facilitate access to dedicated land in every region for the establishment of multi-purpose industrial park, sector specific industrial enclaves	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Acquire land for development purposes such as industrial park, sector specific industrial enclaves	Percentage change in land acquisition	√	√	√	√	2,000,000	800,000		CD	TCPD/SD
Pursue flagship industry development initiative	Implement one district, one factory initiative	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Establishment of aquaculture	Change in Job creation		√	√				PPP	MWE	MPO
Pursue flagship industry development initiative	Implement one district, one factory initiative	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	T roll factory	changeJobs in creation		√	√						
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Construction of 24 No. 20-unit open market sheds at Dome market with landscaping	Change in access market	√	√	√	√			PPP	MWE	MPO
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Construction of 1- No. 12-unit meat shop at Dome market with landscaping	Change in access market	√					340,000		MWE	MPO

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame- 20- -				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Reconstruction of Haatso market (market sheds/completion of stores with landscaping of market	Change in access to market	√	√					PPP	Works	
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Maintenance of Taifa market	Change in access to market	√	√	√			28,000		MPO	
Support entrepreneurship and SMEs development	Merge(NBSSI) and REP and provide adequate resource for entrepreneurship training and business dev't service	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Organize meeting, and Seminars for 200 SMEs to address their issues	Improve SMEs knowledge and business	√	√	√	√		25,000.00		TITD	
Support entrepreneurship and SMEs development	Merge(NBSSI) and REP and provide adequate resource for entrepreneurship training and business dev't service	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Audit 60 cooperative societies	Transparency and accountability	√	√	√	√		5,000		TITD	
Support entrepreneurship and SMEs development	Merge(NBSSI) and REP and provide adequate resource for entrepreneurship training and business dev't service	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Stakeholder fora meeting (i.e MSEs owned by individuals, entrepreneurs ,Local Businesses Associations, Women Groups)	Improve SMEs knowledge and business.	√	√	√	√		3,500		TITD	
Support entrepreneurship and SMEs development	Merge(NBSSI) and REP and provide adequate resource for entrepreneurship training and business dev't service	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Community Sensitization on activities ran by the Business Advisory Centre	Transparency	√		√			8,500		TITD	

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame- 20- -				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1 8	1 9	2 0	2 1	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Support entrepreneurship and SMEs development	Merge(NBSSI) and REP and provide adequate resource for entrepreneurship training and business dev't service	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Entrepreneurship workshop training/ starting your own business workshop trainings for the youth/ women	Data base revenue enhance		√		√		15,000		MFD	B&RD, MPCU
Support entrepreneurship and SMEs development	Merge(NBSSI) and REP and provide adequate resource for entrepreneurship training and business dev't service	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Advisory/ Counselling and Registration of MSEs (Micro and SmallScale Enterprises) in the municipality.	Change in SMEs	√	√	√	√		2,000		TITD	C D
Support entrepreneurship and SMEs development	Merge(NBSSI) and REP and provide adequate resource for entrepreneurship training and business dev't service	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Train cooperatives on how to access credit for their business	Change in SMEs business	√		√			6,000		MFD	DT & I
Improve business financing	Restructure the existing state -sponsored microfinance schemes including MASLOC to provide credit for SMEs	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Train 200 SMEs on book keeping and business management	Change in SMEs book keeping and business management	√	√	√	√		9,000		C D	TITD
Improve business financing	Restructure the existing state -sponsored microfinance schemes including MASLOC to provide credit for SMEs	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Link SMEs to financial institutions	Percentage change in SMEs business due to credit	√	√	√	√		30,000		C D	TITD

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame-20 - -				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Improve Production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of yield improvement programme	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Establish 2 no plots of 0.5 acre each demonstration farms on cassava production annually with planting of trees	Change in cassava productivity		*	*	*	10,000				
Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise famers Day celebration in the municipality	Change in agriculture productivity	√	√	√	√		40,000		Agric	

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame-20-				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise a 1no. 2 day training for 20 staff on FBO formation and organisation/management	Change in No. of FBOs		√	√	√		13,000		Agric	
Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	organise 1 No. 1 day meetings in the formation of new FBO groups.	Change in No. of FBOs	√	√	√	√			8,630	Agric	
Improve business financing	Restructure the existing state-sponsored microfinance schemes including MASLOC to provide credit for SMEs	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Link women groups to financial institutions.	Percentage of women satisfied with credit recieved.	√	√	√	√		6000		CD	TITD
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector	Improve Economic Development	Improve Trade, Industry and Tourism	Develop potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards with tree planting	Tourist sites developed	√	√	√	√		824,000	435,655	Cent. Admin	G TA
Improve science, technology and innovation application	Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organize 2no. 2 day RELC planning session and 1 no. technical review sessions annually for 35 participants	Change in agriculture productivity	√	√	√	√	7,995			Agric	
Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	Agriculture modernization	Innovation and training	Organise 1day 1no. training for 2 no FBO groups of 15per group in group dynamics and management annually)	Change in productivity throuh due to training received	√	√	√	√			8,325		

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Outcome/imp act indicators	Time frame- 20- -				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1 8	1 9	2 0	2 1	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	Agriculture modernization	Exhibition of produce	Organise 3no. (vegetable production cycles) 4 field days on vegetable production (100 farmers annually)	Percentage change in vegetable production	√	√	√	√			12,705	Agric	
Ensure sustainable food production systems consumption and production patterns	Improve access to agricultural extension services and agro technologies (seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals)	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 2day 1 no. quarterly trainings on vegetable production (25 farmers per training session)	Percentage change in vegetable production through training received	√	√	√	√			8,200	Agric	Ensure sustainable food production systems consumption and production patterns
Ensure sustainable food production systems consumption and production patterns	Improve access to agricultural extension services and agro technologies (seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals)	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 2 day 1 no. annual trainings for 16 Staff on safe use of agro chemicals and meeting green label certification requirements	Percentage change in proper usage of chemical	√	√	√	√			24,450	Agric	Ensure sustainable food production systems consumption and production patterns
Ensure sustainable food production systems consumption and production patterns	Improve access to agricultural extension services and agro technologies (seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals)	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 1 day 2 no. annual trainings for vegetable farmers on safe use of agro chemicals and meeting green label certification requirements (25 farmers per training session)	Percentage change in proper usage of chemical	√	√	√	√			10,120		Ensure sustainable food production systems consumption and production patterns

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/imp act indicators	Time frame- 20- -				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Ensure sustainable food production systems consumption and production patterns	Improve access to agricultural extension services and agro technologies (seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Establish 4 no. 1.5 X 10m demonstration plots for two vegetables to teach good agricultural practices (including Production, chemical use, manure and green label certification) in (Abokobi, Dome, Atomic & Haatso)	Percentage change in proper application of chemical to farm lands	√	√	√	√			24,500		
Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro ecological zones	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Establishment of 5X30m drip irrigation demonstration as against the current water application method to minimise/ reduce vegetable contamination and control spread of malaria	A change in vegetable production	√	√	√	√			35,890	Agric	
Improve production efficiency and yield		Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise a 1day 1no. Training and Field Trip for 10 farmers and 6 staff on the use of drip Irrigation system for increase yield and reduced vegetable contamination	% change in yield in vegetable	√	√	√	√			15,595		
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 1no. 2day training for 25 youth and 5 AEAs on grasscutter and rabbits production and link them to start up support (cages and animals) annually	Change in youth production of grasscutter	√	√	√	√			13,870	Agric	

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Outcome/imp act indicators	Time frame- 20- -				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 1 no. 2 day hands-on training on grasscutter cage construction for 25 youth annually	Change in youth production of grasscutter		√	√	√		30,000		Agric	Central Adm.
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Provide start-up support in grasscutter rearing and mushroom production (10 youth with cages and animals; 10 women groups)	Percentage of youth satisfied with employment in animal farming		√		√		75,680.00		Agric	Central Adm.
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 1no. 1day demonstration/training on grasscutter and rabbit meat processing at Cclear/ARI for 25 participants	Change in grasscutter meat processing		√	√	√		4000		Agric	Central Adm.
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 1 no. 1 day training on mushroom / Aquaculture production and processing (5participants per 10 communities and 6 AEAs)	Change in Mushroom produce increase	√	√	√	√			3965.00	Agric	Central Adm.
Promote demand-driven approach agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 2no. 1days training on grading and standardisation of vegetables using weighing scales annually (10 market women per training session)	Change in sale of high quality vegetables		√		√			10,000	Agric	Central Adm.
Promote demand-driven approach agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 2no. 1day trainings on selling vegetable on raised platforms using simple packaging materials (10 market women per training session)	Change in sale of high quality vegetables		√	√	√			6,500	Agric	Central Adm.

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Outcome/imp act indicators	Time frame- 20- -				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Promote demand-driven approach agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 1no. 1day training on proper meat handling protocols (10 meat sellers)	Increased in hygienic sale of meat		√	√	√			5,000	Agric	Central Adm.
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote and document improved climate smart indigenous agricultural knowledge	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise a 1 no. 1day training for 25 staff on Climate Change and Adaptation to Agriculture and Conservation Agriculture	Change in Climate Change; Adaptation	√	√	√	√	3885.00			Agric	Central Adm.
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen Livestock and poultry research and adoption	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	1 Day 2 no. trainings for 25 livestock farmers and 6 AeAs annually (Piggery and Small Ruminants) on good husbandry Practices (Housing, feeding etc)	Change in livestock production	√	√	√	√			5475	Agric	Central Adm.
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen Livestock and poultry research and adoption	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Organise 1no. 1day trainings on Feed formulation/ compounding for pigs using local materials (20 farmers and 7 AEAs)	Change in livestock production	√	√	√	√			21,720	Agric	Central Adm.
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Vaccination of Pets, Livestock and Poultry (1000 small ruminants against PPR; 1500 pets against rabies; I -2 vaccination 6000 birds	Change in livestock production	√	√	√	√		10360.00		Agric	Central Adm.

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal(s): Build a prosperous society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame-20-			Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	1 day 1 no. training for 30 livestock /poultry farmers trained on disease prevention, control, management including biosecurity measures	Change in livestock production		√	√	√			13,000	Agric	Central Adm.
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Improve Economic Development	Improve Agricultural Services and Mgt	Undertake Disease Surveillance for early detection and reporting (Swine fever, Bird Flu, Newcastle) by all AEA	Percentage change in Disease associated with birds	√	√	√	√		3,000		Agric	Central Adm.

Development dimension: Social Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal (1): Create opportunities for all														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)		Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	i) Organise 1 no. "My First Day at School" annually	Net enrolments ratio in primary education	√	√	√	√	25000			MED	Cent. Adm
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Identification of pupils with special needs and financial support for 100 brilliant but needy students	Net enrolments ratio in primary education					4000	20,000		MED	Cent. Adm
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Accelerate the implementation of policy on 60:40 admission ratio of Science to Humanities students at the tertiary level.	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	i) Organise Girls' Clubs in schools.	Proportion of girl completing secondary education	√	√	√	√	15,000			MED	Cent. Adm
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Accelerate the implementation of policy on 60:40 admission.	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services). Organise capacity workshops twice a term, for Guidance & Counseling Coordinator	Change in access education	√	√	√	√	4,000			MED	Cent. Adm
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels)	Rationalize and improve monitoring processes under the GSFP	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Monitor the processes under the GSFP.	Change in access to education	√	√	√	√		6,000		MED	

Development dimension: Social Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal (1): Create opportunities for all														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)		Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Organize yearly STMIE Clinics	Change in STMIE	√	√	√	√		160,000		MED	Cent. Adm
		Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Organize capacity workshops for IT teachers twice in a year	Change in ICT teaching and learning	√	√	√	√		24000		MED	Cent. Adm
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Re-structure content of educational system to emphasise character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Organize INSET twice a term, for capacity building of teachers on literacy and numeracy.	Change in INSET	√	√	√	√			15,000	MED	GEMA
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Ensure the learning of Ghanaian language at the pre-tertiary levels.	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Organize yearly reading festivals to create awareness and encourage children to read	Litracy rate (disaggregated by sex)	√	√	√	√		8,000		MED	GEMA
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Provide youth-friendly health services to the youth.	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Organize programmes on comprehensive sexuality education every year.	Reduce stigmatization	√	√	√	√		9,000		MED	MHS

Development dimension: Social Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal (1): Create opportunities for all														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)		Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Provide equitable education opportunities at pre-tertiary levels.	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Organize yearly sports and cultural festivals in schools.	Change in fitness in schools	√	√	√	√		25,000		MED	Cent. Adm
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Provide equitable education opportunities at pre-tertiary levels	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Support Independence Day annually	Net enrolments rate in primary education	√	√	√	√		28,000		MED	
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Provide equitable education opportunities at pre-tertiary levels	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Provide assistance for Teachers' Awards	Literacy rate	√	√	√	√		8,000		MED	GEMA
Harness demographic dividend	Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes, particularly in education, health, employment and governance	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Support mock & BECE organisation and monitoring	% change BECE results	√	√	√	√		32,000		MED	Cent. Adm
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Continuation and completion of a 2-storey 6-unit (phase II: 3-unit classroom at Kwabenya with landscaping	Net enrolments rate in primary education	√	√					240,000	Works	MED

Development dimension: Social Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal (1): Create opportunities for all														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)		Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Continuation and completion of 9-unit classroom block at Dome MA 2 & 4 cluster of schools with landscaping	Net enrolments rate in primary education						340,800			
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Continuation and completion of 3-unit classroom block with ICT lab with landscaping	Net enrolments rate in primary education							120,000		
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Construction of 8-No. 2-unit KG classroom blocks within the municipality with landscaping	Net enrolments rate in primary education						243,000			
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Education, Youth and Sports and Library Services	Conduct 4 quarterly School inspection and monitoring	Net enrolments rate in primary education	√	√	√	√		8,000		MED	SW
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise 4 sensitization fora on child protection within Ga East	Infant mortality rate	√	√	√	√		15000		Social Welfare	NGOs

Development dimension: Social Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal (1): Create opportunities for all														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)		Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Strengthen systems of care and support for the aged	Implement programmes to improve Health, Nutrition and Well-Being of the aged	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Social Welfare and Community Services	Celebrate senior citizen's day annually	Change in poverty levels	√	√	√	√		15,000		Central Administration	SW & CD
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Social Welfare and Community Services	Identify and register 100 households onto the LEAP programme ii. Undertake 6no LEAP payments yearly	Change poverty level	√	√	√	√		15,000		Social Welfare	Central Admin
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise LEAP monitoring exercises and skills training for caregivers to become self-reliant	Change poverty level	√	√	√	√	10,000			Social Welfare	Central Admin
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Social Welfare and Community Services	i. Organise 4 no visits to child care residential homes yearly ii. Conduct quarterly monitoring visits to ECDCs	Infant mortality rate	√	√	√	√	10,000			Social Welfare	Central Admin
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in DACF	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Social Welfare and Community Services	i. Organise 4 quarterly PWDs meetings and monitoring visits	Change in poverty levels (disaggregation by sex, location)	√	√	√	√	8500			Central adm	Social Welfare
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in DACF	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Social Welfare and Community Services	Provide start-up capital for PWDs and monitor DACF beneficiaries	Change in poverty levels					40,000			Central adm	Social Welfare

Development dimension: Social Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal (1): Create opportunities for all														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)		Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Ensure food and nutrition security	Reduce infant and adult malnutrition	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Conducting food demonstration Improving health education talks on nutrition	Change Food and nutrition at levels	√	√	√	√		24000			GHS
Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Conducting supportive supervision and monitoring	Improved access to health care	√	√	√	√		34,000			GHS
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections,	Expand and intensify HIV counseling and Testing (HTC) programmes	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Ensure support and implementation of HIV/AIDs related programs	Change in HIV/AIDs related death (disaggregated by age group and location)	√	√	√	√		28,000		GHS	Assembly, other stakeholders
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections,	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Conduct 4No. quarterly Public education on stigmatization organized	Change in HIV related death	√	√	√	√		30,000		GHS	CENT. ADM
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections,	Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual etc	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Celebration of AIDS Day	% Change in awareness of AIDS/HIV	√	√	√	√		34,000		GHS	FP
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Continuation and completion of NHIS/ Maternity Block (MPS Fund) at Haatso with landscaping	Maternal Mortality reduced	√	√	√	√	326,000			GHS	MWE
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Construction of fence wall and OPD unit at Abokobi health center with landscaping	Change in access to health delivery	√	√	√	√	450,000	518,000		GHS	MWE
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Continuation & completion of Taifa Polyclinic (Phase II: 1 st floor) with landscaping	Change in access to health delivery	√	√	√			1,540,500		GHS	

Development dimension: Social Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal (1): Create opportunities for all														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)		Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Construction of 3-No. CHPS compound at Agbogba/Ashongman/Ablor-Adjei	Change in access to health delivery	√	√	√	√		2,340,000		GHS	
Reduce morbidity and mortality and disability	Strengthen maternal and new born care adolescence services	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Conduct monthly pregnancy school in all sub municipals and health facilities	Percentage of women satisfied with maternity health	√	√	√	√		8000		GHS	Assembly, other stakeholders
Reduce morbidity and mortality and disability	Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescence service	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Conduct one family planning/ health promotion week celebration	Change in Family planning services	√	√	√	√		30,000		GHS	Assembly, other stakeholders
Strengthen healthcare management system	Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Conduct regular trainings for all health staff (Change in capacity of health staff	√	√	√	√		35,000		GHS	Assembly, other stakeholders
Strengthen healthcare management system	Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Conduct health education and talks in school, churches, communities and other gathering	Change in access to health delivery	√	√	√	√		9000		GHS	Assembly, other stakeholders
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	i. Training on malaria confirmation at facilities ii. Celebration of world malaria Day	Percentage change of Malaria related OPD cases	√	√	√	√	24,000			GHS	Assembly, other stakeholders
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Implement the Non-Communicable Disease (NCDs) control strategy	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Support for cholera preventive and treatment programmes	Change in Cholera case disaggregated by age					20,900			GHS	Assembly, other stakeholders
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify efforts for polio eradication	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Support for National Immunization programme	Change in the incident of communicable diseases						58000		GHS	Assembly, other stakeholders
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Public Health Services and Mgt	Enforce sanitation regulation and GEMA bye laws	Change in sanitation management	√	√	√	√	45,000			Env Health	Cent. Adm

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted MDAs Goal(3) : Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)				Indicative Budget		Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	Go G	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Enhance implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle in waste management	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Organise meetings with door-to-door refuse contractors and intensify public education on door-to-door refuse collection/registration	Change in sanitation management	√	√	√	√		200,000		MEHO	CD
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Enhance implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle in waste management	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Improve solid waste collection and review the franchise waste collection agreement	Percentage of waste collectors registered	√	√	√	√		10,000			
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Enhance implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle in waste management	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Intensify monthly national sanitation day; organise clean up exercises and clean 45km of drains daily	% change in sanitation						36,000			
Reduce environmental pollution	Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution including open burning	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Improve management of existing waste disposal sites and decommission the site	Change in Sanitation management	√	√	√	√		90,000		MEHO	EPA, ECG
Reduce environmental pollution	Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Established transfer station at Atomic & Legon campus	Percentage of Waste converted to energy	√	√	√	√			PPP	Env Health	ECG, MOE

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted MDAs Goal(3) : Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)				Indicative Budget		Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	Go G	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Reduce environmental pollution	Promote cleaner production and consumption technology and practices	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Conduct regular screening of vendors, inspection of premises	Change in reported cases of outbreak of disease (aggregated by sex)	√	√	√	√		9,000		Env Health	Central Admin
Reduce environmental pollution	Improve liquid and solid waste management	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Liaise with zoomlion on fumigation of dumping site, toilet, swampy areas and markets	Percentage in outbreak of disease	√	√	√	√		8000		Env Health	Cent. Adm
Reduce environmental pollution	Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution including open burning.	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Enforce the regulation on noise pollution	% change in air and noise pollution disaggregated with location	√	√	√	√		5000		MEHO	Cent. Adm
Reduce environmental pollution	Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution including open burning.	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Intensify public education on open burning and noise pollution	Percentage change in air and noise pollution (disaggregated with location)						45,000		MEHO	Cent. Adm
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Send early warning signal to flood prone areas to avoid disaster	Change in flooding	√	√	√	√			45,000	NADMO	Zonal council

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted MDAs Goal(3) : Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)			Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	Go G	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Implement the “Toilet for All” and “Water for All” programmes under the IPEP initiative	Improve Social Service Delivery	Improve Env. Health and Sanitation Services	Intensify education on household’s toilets at half price under GAMA project and increase registration and construction of household toilets under the project with landscaping	Change in Household toilets (disaggregated with location)	√	√	√	√		240,000		MEHO	Zonal councils
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Improve Infrastructure Dev’t & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Continuation and completion of GEMA office Block Annex (phase II and III) at Abokobi with landscaping	Change in office facilities	√					560,000,		Works	PO
Reduce greenhouse gases	Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities	Improve Infrastructure Dev’t & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Beautification of the city by greening, landscaping and planting of tree in GEMA	Percentage in change flooding	√	√				400,000		Works	Cent.adm
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Improve Infrastructure Dev’t & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Continuation & completion of GEMA office fence wall & security posts at Abokobi with landscaping	Change in office facilities	√				430,000			Works	
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Improve Infrastructure Dev’t & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Construction of police post at GEMA	Change in public safety	√					80,000		Works	PO

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement													D	
Adopted MDAs Goal(3) : Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)				Indicative Budget		Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	Go G	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Construction of 2No. 3 bedroom bungalow for staff with landscaping	Change in accommodation facility	√	√				505,000	50	MWE	PO,MPO
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Construction of 1 No. 3 bedroom residence for Municipal Health director (phase II) with landscaping	Change in staff accomodation		√	√	√		340,000		MWE	PO, MPO
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas areas (SDG Target 9.1,11,,2 (AU 1,10,12	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	Construction of 1 no. atomic down road – Bankyease - Mr. Adjei road; Dome Excel filling station road - Obohene down; no Atomic second gate road– pillar 2 road- Oko township- Dr. Mahahma Clinic road; Kwabenya Roundabout road – main Ashongman estate road	Change in Road network	√	√	√	√	√		20,160,000	MP	URD
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas areas (SDG Target 9.1,11,,2 (AU 1,10,12	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	Construction of 1 no. Abokobi Boi Junction- Kwabenya link road; Akporman links road -Pantang village road; Dome AB – Begewoho - Dome main road; Auntie Mary pillar 2- Perfect school- Atomic; Dome public toilet road - Cemetery road	Change in Road network	√	√	√	√	√	13,000,000	8,160,000	MP	URD, PO,MPO

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted MDAs Goal(3) : Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)			Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	Go G	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other towns to address the recurrent devastating flooding SDG Target 9.a,11.3) (AU1,2,10,12)	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	De-silting of drains along selected roads at Haatso, Dome , Taifa, Agbogba, Ashongman and Abokobi to avoid flooding	Change in flooding situation in the municipality	√	√	√	√	3,980,000			URD	PO
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas (SDG Target 9.1,11,2 (AU 1,10,12	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	Surfacing of selected roads at Haatso, Dome, Taifa, Agbogba, Ashongman and Abokobi with beautification	Change in Road network	√	√	√	√	6,600,689			URD	PO, MPO
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas (SDG Target 9.1,11,2 (AU 1,10,12	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	Reshaping and sectional gravelling with tree planting in selected roads in Abokobi, Akporman, Agbogba, Kwabenya, Taifa, dome, Haatso, Ashongman areas (10-15km)	Change in Road network	√	√	√	√	5,450,000			URD	MPO
Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	Desilting of drains and earth drains within the Municipality to avoid flooding	Percentage in flooding in the municipality	√	√	√	√	180,000			URD	PO
Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other towns to address the recurrent devastating flooding SDG Target 9.a,11.3) (AU1,2,10,12)	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	Construction of box culverts with tree planting in the Municipality. (10nr) Taifa, Old Ashongman, Musuko, Haatso, Bohye, 0.12m concrete u-drain sesemi-abokobi	Proportion of culvert constructed	√	√	√	√	2,169,000	10,875,900		URD	PO
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas SDG 9.1,11	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	Rehabilitation of Ecomog road, Ashongman Main Station Roads -	Percentage of Road network improved	√	√	√	√		3,000,000		URD	PO

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted MDAs Goal(3) : Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)				Indicative Budget		Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	Go G	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas areas (SDG Target 9.1,11,.2 (AU 1,10,12	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	Construction of Speed Humps on selected roads with tree planting	Change in Road safety	√	√	√	√	160,000	555,600		URD	PO
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas areas (SDG Target 9.1,11,.2 (AU 1,10,12	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	Grass cutting along selected roads in selected areas with beautification	Change in Road safety	√	√	√	√	√	1,038,036		URD	PO
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas areas (SDG Target 9.1,11,.2 (AU 1,10,12	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Urban Roads and Transport Services	Construction of foot bridge with tree planting at selected areas	Change in perdestrance movement	√	√	√	√		115,000		URD	PO
Ensure efficient utilization energy	Promote the use and design of energy efficient technologies in public & private building	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Installed energy efficient street lights Municipal Wide	% change in energy usage	√	√	√	√		40,000		MWE	Cent adm
Ensure efficient utilization energy	Promote the use and design of energy efficient technologies in public & private building	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Retrofitting GEMA buildings with energy efficient light	% change in energy usage	√	√	√	√		40,000			Cent adm
Ensure efficient utilization energy	Promote the use and design of energy efficient technologies in public & private building	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Mgt	Procure energy efficient office equipment	% change in energy usage							10,000		
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Spatial Planning	Training Technical officers on preparation of planning schemes and Development control	Change in staff capacity	√	√				13,000		TCPD Assembly (HR)	

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted MDAs Goal(3) : Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame (2018-2021)			Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	Go G	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Promote resilient urban development	Prepare structural plans for all grade 1,2 &3 settlements SDG Target 11,7,3, 11..a,	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Spatial Planning	Name streets, Digitize parcels and number properties in four(4) zones	Percentage growth in IGF	√	√	√	√	1,000,000	400,000		TCPD Assembly	Enhance application of ICT in national development
Promote resilient urban development	Prepare structural plans for all grade 1,2 &3 settlements SDG Target 11,7,3, 11..a	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Spatial Planning	Prepare one(1) spatial Development framework and one(1) structural plan and planning schemes for selected communities	Change spatial development	√	√	√			5,000	280,000	TCPD Assembly	Promote resilient urban development
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Spatial Planning	Conduct routine field trips to identify unauthorized projects and takeaction	Change in settlement planning	√	√	√	√		32,000		TCPD Assembly	Improve decentralised planning
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Spatial Planning	Educate the general public on the need to take permit before construction & the need to stop building on water ways	Change in Settlement planning	√	√	√	√		4,000		TCPD Assembly, Lands Commission	Improve decentralised planning
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Spatial Planning	To engage resident associations, land owners traditional authorities and other stakeholders on development control	Change in settlement planning	√	√	√	√		10,000		TCPD Assembly	Improve decentralised planning

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Adopted MDAs Goal(4): Goal 3- Maintain a stable, united and safe society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve service delivery at MMDAs level (SDG Target 16.6,6.a)	Improve Mgt. and Admin	Improve General Administration	Procure furniture and various office consumables	Change in Administrative environment	√	√	√	√		840,000		Cent. Adm.	PO
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs SDG Target 16.6, 17.1)	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Finance	Undertake survey of revenue database	% increase in IGF	√	√	√	√		15,000		MFD	MB&RD, LC
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs SDG Target 16.6, 17.1)	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Finance	Intensify Revenue Mobilization	% increase in IGF	√	√	√	√		9,000		MFD	MB&RD
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs SDG Target 16.6, 17.1)	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Finance	Implementation Revenue Improvement Action Plan	% change in IGF	√	√	√	√		70,000		MFD	CENT. D
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs SDG Target 16.6, 17.1)	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Finance	Value & revalue all properties in the Municipality	% change in IGF	√	√	√	√		100,000	99,000	MFD	MB&RD, , LC
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs SDG Target 16.6, 17.1)	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Finance	Train staff on Finance Management	Change in financial malfeasances	√			√		15,000		MFD	MOF
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Strengthen PPP in IGF mobilization	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Finance	Organize seminar for commission collectors and monitor them.	% change in IGF	√	√	√	√		28,000		MFD	Budget & Rating

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Adopted MDAs Goal(4): Goal 3- Maintain a stable, united and safe society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability SDG Target 16.6, 17.1)	Improve Infrastructure Dev't & Mgt	Improve Finance	Educate residence associations on billing rates, property rates, BOP etc	% change in IGF	√	√	√	√		5,000		MFO	CD
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Improve Mgt. and Admin	Improve General Administration	Procurement of 2no. pick-ups for Assembly	Change in adm vehicles	√	√	√	√		2,000,000		PO	Cent..adm
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level participatory planning, budgeting	Improve Mgt. and Admin	Improve Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Undertake participatory monitoring and Evaluation of Plans (activities) with stakeholders	% of stakeholders satisfied with project delivery	√	√	√	√		140,000		MPO	MBO
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Transparency and accountability	Self-help project	Provide community assistance for the implementation of SHPs	Chang community SHP in	√	√	√	√		250,000		MWE	MPO
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Improve Mgt. and Admin	Improve General Administration	Organise town hall meetings	Change in transparency and accountability	√	√	√	√		816,000		FP	PRO, All Heads of department
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Improve Mgt. and Admin	Improve General Administration	Support SPEFA fora	% of citizens satisfied with SPEFA fora	√	√	√	√		40,000		FP	PRO

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Adopted MDAs Goal(4): Goal 3- Maintain a stable, united and safe society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						18	19	20	21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Build an effective and efficient Government machinery	Improve documentation within the public sector	Improve Mgt. and Admin	Improve General Administration	Organisation of statutory meetings	Change in Mgt and adm	√	√	√	√		40,000		Cent.adm	Other depts
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Staff capacity dev't	Capacity building prog.	Provide logistics for Municipal guards	Change in Security apparatus	√	√	√	√		30,000		PO	Cent. Adm
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Improve Mgt. and Admin	Improve General Administration	Purchase motor bikes for units of the assembly	Change in Security operation	√	√	√	√		507,000		PO	Cent adm
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Improve Mgt. and Admin	Improve Human Resource	Capacity building at all levels	Capacity improved	√	√	√	√		70,000		HR	PO
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Staff capacity dev't	Office equipment, furniture and vehicles	Construction of energy efficient staff residential apartment with landscaping	Change in staff accomodation	√	√	√	√	350,000		75,000	MPO	PO, MWE
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Improve Mgt. and Admin	Improve Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Prepare the 2018-2021 AAPs, Composite Budget and Fee-Fixing and Resolution	Change in Participatory planning budgeting	√	√	√	√		260,000	4,000	MPO	Dept heads

Annex 12: Annual Action Plan of GEMA 2018 –Linking to the PBB

Adopted: Goal(s): Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organize training for 25 women on how to access credits for their businesses	Municipal Wide	2 trainings	No of women trained	√		√			10,000.00		SW& CD	TI &TD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Formed and register 10 co-operative groups	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No of cooperatives formed	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		TI &TD	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Establishment of Aqua culture feed factory	Municipal Wide	-	No of Aqua culture feed factory established	√	√	√	√			PPP	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Establishment of Toilet roll factory	Municipal Wide	-	No of Toilet roll factory established	√	√	√	√			PPP	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise 4 capacity building workshop/ sensitisation for cooperative groups	Municipal Wide	2 workshops	No of workshops organised	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		TI&TD	SW/CD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise technical training for 40 no. MSEs in Beads making, Soap making, Mushroom cultivation and Gari production.	Municipal wide	-	No of MSEs trained in relevant employment	√	√	√	√		14,000.00		BAC	CD&COPE RATIVES
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise managerial trainings for 20 no. MSEs on Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management (Record keeping)	Municipal wide	1	No of MSEs trained on entrepreneurship.	√	√	√	√		5,000		BAC	CD&COPE RATIVES

Adopted: Goal(s): Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organised 2 trainings for SMEs on book keeping and business mtg.	Municipal wide	1 training	No trainings organised	√		√			15,000.00		TI&TD	SW&CD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Support all cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	2 activities	No of Cultural activities Supported			√	√		40,000.00		TI &TD	Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of 3No. modern Market	Atomic round about, Haatso main, Yam mkt	3 markets	No of Markets constructed	√	√	√	√			8,900,000.00	MWD	Central Admin
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise training for 21 staff and a 5No. FBOs in capacity development annually to facilitate service delivery	Municipal Wide	3 groups	No of FBOs trained	√	√	√	√			25,000.00	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Support "Planting for Food and Jobs" programme	Municipal Wide	-	No of Planting for food and jobs programme supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Train 2No. Poultry Farmers on appropriate technology to adopt in poultry processing	Municipal Wide	50 farmers	No of Poultry farmers trained	√	√	√	√		6,900.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Vaccinate of 1,000 pets against Rabies and 6500 livestock and poultry birds	Municipal Wide	1000 pets & 6500 birds	No of Pets and local birds vaccinated	√	√	√	√		4,801.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.

Adopted: Goal(s): Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
	against New Castle disease												
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise 1 No. 2 day training 25 youth on grass cutter production, cage construction, meat processing and provide start up in cages and animals for 15 trained youth annually	Municipal Wide	25 youth	No of grass cutter & other vegetable farmers trained	√	√	√	√		9,500 .00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organize Farmers Day celebration	Abokobi	One (1)	No of Farmers & celebrated				√		30,00 0.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Undertake the "One-Tree-Per-Child project"	Selected schools	1000 trees	No of Trees planted		√	√			7,000 .00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise a 4no. 2 day training for 25 staff on climate change adaptation agriculture, conservation agriculture, organisation management	Municipal wide	-	No of Staff trained		√	√			5,000 .00		Agric Dept	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Health)	Train RCH staff (nurses and midwives)	Abokobi, Taifa and Haatso	-	No of RCH staff trained			√	√		9,500.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Support Immunization Services	Municipal Wide	6,573 babies	No of Immunization services supported		√		√	13,000.00	3,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct maternal health, education at churches, communities and other gathering	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	No of Maternal education provided	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct pregnancy school for pregnant women and postnatal mothers	Municipal Wide	-	No of Pregnancy school conducted	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct one Family Planning and health promotion	Municipal Wide	50 CHNs	No of Family planning promoted	√	√	√	√		6,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Educational programmes on HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB	Municipal Wide	450	No of Educational programmes on HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB organized	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Construction of fence wall and OPD block at Abokobi	Abokobi	-	No of Fence Wall and OPD block constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,693.00	600,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of Taifa Polyclinic (phase II, 1 st floor)	Taifa	-	No of Polyclinic done		√	√		1,800,693.00			MWD	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Identify and register 100 households onto the LEAP Programme	Municipal Wide	60 people	No of households	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
				identified & registered									
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize at least 6 No. LEAP Payment	Various Schools	6 no. payment	No of LEAP payments organized	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			SW& CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize 4No.visits to child care residential homes yearly	Care homes	2 visit	No of visit organised	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize quarterly monitoring exercise and skill training for caregivers to become self-reliant	Municipal Wide	4 monitoring exercise	No of Monitoring exercise organized	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organise "My First Day "at School Programme	Municipal Wide	One (1)	No of "My 1 st day at school" programme organized				√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology, Innovation (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide	6 circuits	No of STIME clinic sponsored				√		12,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize reading festival for 200 non-fluent readers in 23 Primary schools	46 selected schools	200 pupils	No of Reading clinics organized	√	√	√	√		9,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide	-	No of BECE exam supervision supported		√				25,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services	Train 40 SMCs on the use of the Capitation Grant and their duties and responsibilities	7 Circuits -	20	No of SMCs trained	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
(Education, youth & Sports)		Municipal Wide											
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize In-Service Education & Training (INSET) for 60 Lower Primary and KG teachers in language and lit	Municipal Wide	2 workshops for head teachers	No of In-service Training organized	√	√	√	√		8,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organise programmes on comprehensive sexuality education	Municipal Wide	-	No of Sexuality education programmes organized	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize well-coordinated sports & cultural festivals for KGs, Basic and Second Cycle Schools	Municipal Wide		No of Sports & cultural activities organized		√		√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of 9 -unit classroom block at Dome MA2 and 4 Cluster of school	Dome	-	No. of Classroom block constructed	√	√	√			4500,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Maintenance of 6-unit classroom block with Ancillary facilities at Adenkrabi	Adenkrabi	-	No of Schools renovated		√	√			180,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of a 2- storey 6-unit (phase II) 3-unit classroom at Kwabenya	Kwabenya	-	No of School constructed			√	√		180,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Identification of pupil with special needs and support 100 Brilliant but Needy students	Municipal Wide	-	No of Brilliant but needy students	√	√	√	√		50,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organise Girls clubs in schools.	Municipal wide	4 clubs	No of clubs organised	√	√	√	√		27,00 0.00		MED\ SW	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize training for 35 women groups on petty trading, savings and cash mgt.	Municipal Wide	4 meetings	No of Quarterly review meetings organized	√	√	√	√		22,00 0.00		SW& TI	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize 4No. leadership training to improve women's participation in decision making	Municipal Wide	2 trianings	No of Women's participation training organized	√	√	√	√		8,000. 00		CA	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Inspect and monitor Early Childhood Development Centers	Municipal Wide	12 day care centres	No of Early childhood development centres inspected & monitored		√	√			8,000. 00			Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Hold at least 4 Disability Fund Management Committee Mtgs and Disburse the 2% Disability Fund	GEMA	4 meetings	No of Disability mgt. meetings organized and 2% disability fund disburse-sed	√	√	√	√	107,25 9.00	5,000. 00		SW& CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health &Sanitation Services)	Conduct 4 quarterly monitoring of private contractors on solid waste collection services (polluter-pay system)	Municipal Wide	4 monitoring	No of monitoring conducted on private contractors	√	√	√	√		25,00 0.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health &Sanitation Services)	Distribute 2,000 sanitary bins for households	Municipal Wide	-	No Sanitary bins distributed		√	√	√		15,00 0.00		MEH D	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Facilitate the conversion of waste to energy	Ablor- adjei	-	No of Waste converted to energy	√	√	√	√			9,000,000,000.00	MEH D	Central Admin, PPP
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Construction of transfer station	Adenkrabi	-	No of land transfer stations constructed	√	√	√	√			9,000,000,000.00	MEH D	Central Admin, PPP
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Procure tools/equipment, chemicals for clean-up exercises	GEMA	-	No of Tools & equipment procured	√	√	√	√		200,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Fumigate and disinfect crude damp site swampy areas, public toilet and market in the Municipality	Municipal wide	-	No of fumigation exercise conducted	√	√	√	√		50,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Conduct routine home sanitation inspection	GEMA	4,874 households	No of Home sanitation inspection conducted	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Educate 1,600 food operators on food safety	Electoral Areas	500 food vendors	No of Food operators educated on food safety	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Educate 500 community members on environmental sanitation	Electoral Areas	31	No of Communitis educated on environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Intensify education of GAMA Sanitation and Water Project (Household & Institutional toilets at half price)	10 Electoral Areas	40 household latrines	No of GAMA project executed	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00	MEH D	MWD & URD

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental Sanitation Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Organise 4 fire preventive programmes for schools, hotels and restaurants.	Selected Schs, hotels, restaurants	2 programmes	No of Fire preventive programmes organized	√	√	√	√		30,000.00		Central Admin	GNFS, NADMO
Environmental Sanitation Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Procure relief items for flood/disaster victims	GEMA	-	No of Relief items procured	√				120,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin.
Efficient Energy (Lighting)	Retrofitting the GEMA builds with energy efficient bulb	GEMA	-	No of building retrofitted with energy efficient bulbs	√	√	√	√		20,000			Central Admin
Efficient Energy (Lighting)	Procure energy efficient office equipment	GEMA	-	No of Energy efficient office equipment procured	√	√	√	√		25,000			Central Admin
Efficient Energy (Education)	Public education on efficient energy conversation	Municipal wide	-	No of Public education done	√	√	√	√		15,000			Central Admin
Efficient Energy (Building)	Design energy efficient buildings	Municipal wide	-	No of Energy efficient buildings designed	√	√	√	√		30,000			Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Procure and register all Assembly's landed properties	Municipal Wide	-	No of Assembly's landed properties registered		√	√	√		50,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Update Planning Schemes	GEMA	-	No of planning schemes updated		√	√			10,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Continue the Street Naming Property Addressing and Numbering Project	Municipal Wide	# names approved 50% of pacels in are digitized	No of Street addressed	√	√	√	√		2,000,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Provision of speed humps at selected roads within the Municipality	Municipal Wide	26	No of Speed humps provided	√	√	√	√		35,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct 0.6km U-Drain along the Abokobi-Sesem	Abokobi-Sesemi	34	No of U-Drain constructed	√	√			355,200.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Desilt concrete and earth storm drains within the Municipality	Municipal Wide	10 drains	No of Concrete & earth storm drains de-silted		√	√		290,000.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct of foot bridge at ofankor – st. Johns	Ofankor – st. John	-	No of Foot bridge constructed		√	√	√	280,000.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction 1.2 box culvert within Ga East	Taifa, old ashongman, Musuko,Ha	-	No of box culvert constructed	√	√			160,000.00			DUR	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
		atso and Bohye											
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Minor rehabilitation works on selected roads in the Municipality	Ecomog road, Ashongman main station roads	-	No of Roads rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	20,607,618.9			DUR	
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Reshaping and sectional gravelling (10-15km) of selected roads in the Municipality	Abokobi, Taifa, Akporman, Haatso, Dome, Ashongman	-	No of Reshaping constructed	√	√	√	√		150,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality	Bankyease-Mr Adjei, Excel filling st.-Obohene down	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality	Atomic 2 nd gate-pillar 2; Oko township-Dr. Mahama clinic	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality	Kwabenyaround about – Ashongman estate; Boi junction - kwabanya link	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality	Akporman link- Pantang village road; Dome AB-Begewoho-	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
		Dome main road											
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Institute a reward system for beautification of communities	Municipal Wide	-	No of communities beautified	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00		Assembly Members	Parks & Gardens, MWD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality	Auntie Mary pillar 2-perfect sch. Atomic; Dome public toilet – Cemetery road	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√		69,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Complete wall fencing around GEMA Office Phase II	GEMA	Phase I	No of Block wall fencing constructed		√				350,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Organise tree planting exercise and green landscaping to activities to beautify the city	Municipal Wide	1 tree planting exercise organised	No of landscape done	√	√	√	√		150,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of drains along selected roads in the Municipality.	Haatso, Taifa, Agbogba, Ashongman and Abokobi area	-	No of Drains Constructed	√	√	√	√		600,000.00	3,000,000.00	DUR	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Organize Technical Sub-Committee and Statutory meetings	GEMA	6 meetings	No of Meetings organized	√	√	√	√		39,544.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Support Community self-help Projects	Electoral Areas	10 Electoral Areas	No of Community projects supported	√	√	√	√		350,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize all mandatory and statutory meetings of the Assembly	GEMA		No of Mandatory and statutory meetings organized	√	√	√	√		320,490.00		Central Admin	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Prepare the 2019-2021, Composite Budget and Fee-Fixing and Rate Imposition Resolution	GEMA		No of AAP & composite budget prepared		√	√			52,000.00		Central Admin	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	2 town halls	No of PFM town Hall meetings organized	√		√			45,000.00		Central Admin.	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize 4 No. Zonal Council monitoring	Zonal Councils	4 no. monitoring	No of Zonal monitoring organized	√	√	√	√		15,000.00		Central Admin.	Other Depts.
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Acquire lands for the construction of future structures	Sesemi	-	Land acquired			√	√		3,250,000.00		TCPD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society														
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating	
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Continuation of 1No. 3 bedroom resident for mun. Health Director (phase II)	Abokobi	Phs 1complete	No of buildings constructe		√				4,800,000.00	39,000,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Update Revenue Database	GEMA	1	No of database updated	√	√	√	√			20,000.00		BRD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implement the Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Municipal Wide	1	No of activities implemented in RIAP	√	√	√	√			50,000.00		MFD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organized 2 tax education for residence association	Municipal wide	1tax education	No of Resident association educated	√		√				20,000.00		BRD	MFD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Continue Revalue of property	Municipal Wide	-	No of Properties re-valued	√	√	√				150,000.00		LVB	Central Admin, B&RD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct 3-storey office stores block	Abokobi	-	No of Office block constructe	√	√					550,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Continuation and completion of office block annex (phase II&III)	Abokobi	Phase I done	No of office block constructed	√	√	√	√			2,550,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide		No of Activities audited	√	√	√	√			35,200.00		IA	MBC
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Programmes and Projects	Municipal Wide	15 monitoring activities	No of Projects inspected, monitored	√	√	√	√			70,800.00		MFD	Central Admin., IA

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
				and evaluated									
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implement MP's programmes and projects	Municipal Wide	1 project	No of MP's programmes & projects implemented	√	√	√	√		355,000.00		MFD	MWD, Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Conduct Public Education	Municipal Wide		No of Civic Education programmes conducted	√	√	√	√		42,000.00		CA	Other Dept.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Six (6) celebrations	No of National celebrations supported	√	√	√	√		400,000.00		CA	MFD
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Capacity building programmes and Recruitment at all levels	GEMA		No of Staff capacity built	√	√	√	√		800,000.00		CA	MFD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Pavement of GEMA Office	GEMA	-	No of Offices paved		√	√			180,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure set of office furniture	GEMA	53 furniture	No of office furniture procured	X	X				270,000.00		Central Admin	
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure and install Desktop and Laptop computers and accessories – equipment	GEMA	15 laptops	No of Desktop & laptop computers procured & installed	√	√	√	√		82,000.00		Central Admin	
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implementation of Operation and Maintenance Plan	GEMA	4	No of Assets maintained	√	√	√	√		20,000		MWD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure stationary and printing materials	GEMA		No of Stationary & printing materials procured	√	√	√	√		135,000.00		MPU	Central Admin

Annex 13: Annual Action Plan of GEMA 2019 –Linking to the PBB

Adopted: Goal(s):Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organize training for 25 women on how to access credits for their businesses	Municipal Wide	2 trainings	No of women trained	√		√			10,000.00		SW& CD	TI &TD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Formed and register 10 co-operative groups	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No of cooperatives formed	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		TI &TD	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Establishment of Aqua culture feed factory	Municipal Wide	-	No of Aqua culture feed factory established	√	√	√	√			PPP	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Establishment of Toilet roll factory	Municipal Wide	-	No of Toilet roll factory established	√	√	√	√			PPP	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise 4 capacity building workshop/ sensitisation for cooperative groups	Municipal Wide	2 workshops	No of workshops organised	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		TI&TD	SW/CD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise technical training for 40 no. MSEs in Beads making, Soap making, Mushroom cultivation and Gari production.	Municipal wide	20 technical trainings organised	No of MSEs trained in relevant employment	√	√	√	√		14,000		BAC	CD&COPE RATIVES
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise managerial trainings for 20 no. MSEs on Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management (Record keeping)	Municipal wide	10 managerial trainings organised	No of MSEs trained on entrepreneurship.	√	√	√	√		5,000		BAC	CD&COPE RATIVES

Adopted: Goal(s): Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organised 2 trainings for SMEs on book keeping and business mtg.	Municipal wide	1 training	No of trainings organised	√		√			15,000.00		TI&TD	SW&CD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Support all cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	2 activities	No of Cultural activities Supported			√	√		40,000.00		TI &TD	Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of 3No. modern Market	Atomic round about, Haatso main, Yam mkt	3 markets	No of Markets constructed	√	√	√	√			8,900,000.00	MWD	Central Admin
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise training for 21 staff and a 5No. FBOs in capacity development annually to facilitate service delivery	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No of FBOs trained	√	√	√	√			25,000.00	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Support "Planting for Food and Jobs" programme	Municipal Wide	-	No of Planting for food and jobs programme supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Train 2No. Poultry Farmers groups on appropriate technology to adopt in poultry processing	Municipal Wide	80 farmers	No of Poultry farmers trained	√	√	√	√		6,900.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Vaccinate of 1,000 pets against Rabies and 6500 livestock and poultry birds	Municipal Wide	1000 pets & 6500 birds	No of Pets and birds vaccinated	√	√	√	√		4,801.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.

Adopted: Goal(s):Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
	against New Castle disease												
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise 1 No. 2 day training 25 youth on grass cutter production, cage construction, meat processing and provide start up in cages and animals for 15 trained youth annually	Municipal Wide	25 youth	No of grass cutter & other vegetable farmers trained	√	√	√	√		9,500 .00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organize Farmers Day celebration	Abokobi	One (1)	No of Farmers & celebrated				√		30,00 0.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Undertake the "One-Tree-Per-Child project"	Selected schools	800 trees	No of Trees planted		√	√			7,000 .00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise a 4no. 2 day training for 25 staff on climate change adaptation agriculture, conservation agriculture, organisation management	Municipal wide	25 staff trained.	No of Staff trained		√	√			5,000 .00		Agric Dept	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Health)	Train RCH staff (nurses and midwives)	Abokobi, Taifa and Haatso	-	No of RCH staff trained			√	√		9,500.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Support Immunization Services	Municipal Wide	6,573 babies	No of Immunization services supported		√		√	13,000.00	3,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct maternal health, education at churches, communities and other gathering	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	No of Maternal education provided	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct pregnancy school for pregnant women and postnatal mothers	Municipal Wide	12 pregnancy school	No of Pregnancy school conducted	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct one Family Planning and health promotion	Municipal Wide	50 CHNs	No of Family planning promotion organised	√	√	√	√		6,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Educational programmes on HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB	Municipal Wide	450	No of Educational programmes on HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB organized	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Construction of fence wall and OPD block at Abokobi	Abokobi	-	No of Fence Wall and OPD block constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,693.00	600,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of Taifa Polyclinic (phase II, 1 st floor)	Taifa	-	No of floor done		√	√		1,800,693.00			MWD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Identify and register 100 households onto the LEAP Programme	Municipal Wide	100 people	No of households identified & registered	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize at least 6 No. LEAP Payment	Various Schools	6 no. payment	No of LEAP payments organized	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			SW& CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize 4No.visits to child care residential homes yearly	Care homes	2 visit	No of visit organised	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize quarterly monitoring exercise and skill training for caregivers to become self-reliant	Municipal Wide	4 monitoring exercise	No of Monitoring exercise organized	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organise "My First Day "at School Programme	Municipal Wide	One (1)	No of "My 1 st day at school" programme organized			√			10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology, Innovation (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide	6 circuits	No of STIME clinic sponsored			√			12,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize reading festival for 200 non-fluent readers in 23 Primary schools	46 selected schools	200 pupils	No of Reading clinics organized	√	√	√	√		9,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide	-	No of BECE exam supervision supported		√				25,000.00		MED	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Train 40 SMCs on the use of the Capitation Grant and their duties and responsibilities	7 Circuits – Municipal Wide	20	No of SMCs trained	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize In-Service Education & Training (INSET) for 60 Lower Primary and KG teachers in language and lit	Municipal Wide	2 workshops for head teachers	No of In-service Training organized for 60 lower primary & KG teachers	√	√	√	√		8,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organise programmes on comprehensive sexuality education	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	No of Sexuality education programmes organized	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize well-coordinated sports & cultural festivals for KGs, Basic and Second Cycle Schools	Municipal Wide	-	No of Sports & cultural activities organized		√		√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of 9 -unit classroom block at Dome MA2 and 4 Cluster of school	Dome	-	No of Classroom block constructed	√	√	√			4500,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Maintenance of 6-unit classroom block with Ancillary facilities at Adenkrabi	Adenkrabi	-	No of Schools renovated		√	√			180,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of a 2- storey 6-unit (phase II) 3-unit classroom at Kwabenya	Kwabeny a	-	No of School constructed			√	√		180,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Identification of pupil with special needs and support 100 Brilliant but Needy students	Municipal Wide	-	No of Brilliant but needy students supported	√	√	√	√		50,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organise Girls clubs in schools.	Municipal wide	6 clubs	No of clubs organised	√	√	√	√		27,000.00		MED\ SW	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize training for 35 women groups on petty trading, savings and cash mgt.	Municipal Wide	4 meetings	No of Quarterly review meetings organized petty traders	√	√	√	√		22,000.00		SW& TI	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize 4No. leadership training to improve women's participation in decision making	Municipal Wide	2 trianings	No of Women's training organized	√	√	√	√		8,000.00		CA	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Inspect and monitor Early Childhood Development Centers	Municipal Wide	10 day care centres	No of Early childhood development centres inspected & monitored		√	√			8,000.00			Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Hold at least 4 Disability Fund Management Committee Mtgs and Disburse the 2% Disability Fund	GEMA	4 meetings	No of Disability mgt. meetings organized	√	√	√	√	107,259.00	5,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Environmental Health &Sanitation Services)	Conduct 4 quarterly monitoring of private contractors on solid waste collection services (polluter-pay system)	Municipal Wide	4 monitoring	No of monitoring conducted on private contractors	√	√	√	√		25,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health &Sanitation Services)	Distribute 2,000 sanitary bins for households	Municipal Wide	1,500	No of Sanitary bins distributed		√	√	√		15,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health &Sanitation Services)	Facilitate the conversion of waste to energy	Ablor-adjei	-	No of Waste converted to energy	√	√	√	√			9,000,000,000.00	MEH D	Central Admin, PPP
Social Services (Environmental Health &Sanitation Services)	Construction one (1) transfer station	Atomic	-	No of transfer stations constructed	√	√	√	√			9,000,000,000.00	MEH D	Central Admin, PPP
Social Services (Environmental Health &Sanitation Services)	Procure tools/equipment, chemicals for clean-up exercises	GEMA	-	No of Tools & equipment procured	√	√	√	√		200,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health &Sanitation Services)	Fumigate and disinfect crude damp site swampy areas, public toilet and market in the Municipality	Municipal wide	-	No of Fumigation exercise conducted	√	√	√	√		50,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health &Sanitation Services)	Conduct routine home sanitation inspection	GEMA	5,000 households	No of Home sanitation inspection conducted	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health &Sanitation Services)	Educate 1,600 food operators on food safety	Electoral Areas	500 food vendors	No of Food operators educated on food safety	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Educate 500 community members on environmental sanitation	Electoral Areas	500 community members	No of Community educated on environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Intensify education of GAMA Sanitation and Water Project (Household & Institutional toilets at half price)	10 Electoral Areas	60 household latrines	No of GAMA project executed	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00	MEHD	MWD & URD

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental Sanitation Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Organise 4 fire preventive programmes for schools, hotels and restaurants.	Selected Schs, hotels, restaurants	2 programmes	No of Fire preventive programmes organized	√	√	√	√		30,000.00		Central Admin	GNFS, NADMO
Environmental Sanitation Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Procure relief items for flood/disaster victims	NADMO	-	No of Relief items procured	√				120,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt.	Retrofitting the GEMA builds with energy efficient bulb	GEMA	-	No of buildings retrofitted with energy efficient bulbs	√	√	√	√		20,000			Central Admin
(Infrastructure Development)	Procure energy efficient office equipment	GEMA	-	No of Energy efficient office equipment procured	√	√	√	√		25,000			Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt.	Public education on efficient energy conversation	Municipal wide	-	No of Public education done	√	√	√	√		15,000			Central Admin
(Infrastructure Development)	Design energy efficient buildings	Municipal wide	-	No of Energy efficient buildings designed	√	√	√	√		30,000			Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt.	Procure and register all Assembly's landed properties	Municipal Wide	-	No of Assembly's landed		√	√	√		50,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
(Physical planning)				properties registered									
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Update Planning Schemes	GEMA	-	No of planning schemes updated		√	√			10,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Continue the Street Naming Property Addressing and Numbering Project	Municipal Wide	# names approved 50% of pacels in are digitized	No of Street addressed	√	√	√	√		2,000,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Provision of speed humps at selected roads within the Municipality with planting trees	Municipal Wide	-	No of Speed humps provided	√	√	√	√		35,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct 0.6km U-Drain along the with land scaping to reduce flooding	Abokobi-Sesemi	-	No of Drains constructed	√	√			355,200.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Desilt concrete and earth storm drains in the Municipality with landscaping to reduce flooding	Municipal Wide	10 drains	No of Concrete & earth storm drains de-silted		√	√		290,000.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct of foot bridge at ofankor – st. Johns with tree planting	Ofankor – st. John	-	No of Foot bridge constructed		√	√	√	280,000.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction 1.2 box culvert within Ga East to reduce flooding	Selected communities	-	No of box culvert constructed	√	√			160,000.00			DUR	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Minor rehabilitation works on selected roads in the Municipality with land scaping	Ecomog road, Ashongman main station roads	-	No of Roads rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	20,607,618.9			DUR	
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Reshaping and sectional gravelling (10-15km) of selected roads in the Municipality with planting of trees	Abokobi, Taifa, Akporman, Haatso, Dome, Ashongman	-	No of roads Reshaping constructed	√	√	√	√		150,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations in the Municipality with tree planting	Bankyease-Mr Adjei, Excel filling st.-Obohene down	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations in the Municipality with tree planting	Atomic 2 nd gate-pillar 2; Oko township-Dr. Mahama clinic	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations in the Municipality with tree planting	Kwabenyaround about – Ashongman estate; Boi junction - kwabenyalink	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality	Akporman link-Pantang village road; Dome AB-Begewoho-	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
		Dome main road											
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Institute a reward system for beautification of communities	Municipal Wide	-	No of communities beautified	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00		Assembly Members	Parks & Gardens, MWD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations in the Municipality with land scaping	Auntie Mary pillar 2-perfect sch. Atomic; Dome public toilet – Cemetery road	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√		69,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Complete wall fencing around GEMA Office Phase II with land scaping	GEMA	Phase I	No of Block wall fencing constructed		√				350,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Organise tree planting exercise and green landscaping to beautify the city	Municipal Wide	2 tree planting exercise organised	No of tree planting and beautification organised	√	√	√	√		150,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of drains along selected roads in the Municipality to reduce flooding.	Haatso, Taifa, Agbogba, Ashongman and Abokobi area	-	No of Drains Constructed	√	√	√	√		600,000.00	3,000,000.00	DUR	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Organize Technical Sub-Committee and Statutory meetings	GEMA	6 meetings	No of Meetings organized	√	√	√	√		39,544.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Support Community self-help Projects with land scaping	Electoral Areas	10 Electoral Areas	No of Community projects supported	√	√	√	√		350,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize all mandatory and statutory meetings of the Assembly	GEMA		No of Mandatory and statutory meetings organized	√	√	√	√		320,490.00		Central Admin	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Prepare the 2020 Composite Budget and Fee-Fixing and Rate Imposition Resolution	GEMA		No of AAP & composite budget prepared		√	√			52,000.00		Central Admin	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	2 town halls	No of PFM town Hall meetings organized	√		√			45,000.00		Central Admin.	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize 4 No. Zonal Council monitoring	Zonal Councils	4 no. monitoring	No of Zonal monitoring organized	√	√	√	√		15,000.00		Central Admin.	Other Depts.
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Acquire lands for the construction of future structures	Sesemi	-	No of Land acquired			√	√		3,250,000.00		TCPD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society														
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating	
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of 1No. 3 bedroom resident for mun. Health Director (phase II)	Abokobi	Phase I complete	No of buildings constructed		√				4,800,000.00	39,000,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Update Revenue Database	GEMA	1	No of database updated	√	√	√	√			20,000.00		BRD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implement the Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Municipal Wide	1	No of activities Implemented in the RIAP	√	√	√	√			50,000.00		MFD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organized 2 tax education for residence association on rate payment	Municipal wide	1tax education	No of Resident association educated	√		√				20,000.00		BRD	MFD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Continue Revalue of property	Municipal Wide	-	No of Properties re-valued	√	√	√				150,000.00		LVB	Central Admin, B&RD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct 3-storey office block with landscaping	Abokobi	-	No of Office block constructed	√	√					550,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Continuation and completion of office block annex (phase II&III)	Abokobi	Phase I done	No of office block constructed	√	√	√	√			2,550,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide		No of Activities audited	√	√	√	√			35,200.00		IA	MBC
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Programmes and Projects	Municipal Wide	15 monitoring activities	No of Projects inspected, monitored	√	√	√	√			70,800.00		MFD	Central Admin., IA

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
				and evaluated									
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implement MP's programmes and projects with tree planting	Municipal Wide	1 project	No of MP's programmes & projects implemented	√	√	√	√		355,000.00		MFD	MWD, Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Conduct Public Education	Municipal Wide		No of Civic Education programmes conducted	√	√	√	√		42,000.00		CA	Other Dept.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Six (6) celebrations	No of National celebrations supported	√	√	√	√		400,000.00		CA	MFD
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Capacity building programmes and Recruitment at all levels	GEMA		No of Staff capacity built	√	√	√	√		800,000.00		CA	MFD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Pavement of GEMA Office	GEMA	-	No of Offices paved		√	√			180,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure set of office furniture	GEMA	53 furniture	No of office furniture procured	X	X				270,000.00		Central Admin	
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure and install Desktop and Laptop computers and accessories – equipment	GEMA	15 laptops	No of Desktop & laptop computers procured & installed	√	√	√	√		82,000.00		Central Admin	
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implementation of Operation and Maintenance Plan	GEMA	4	No of Assets maintained	√	√	√	√		20,000		MWD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure stationary and printing materials	GEMA		No fo Stationary & printing materials procured	√	√	√	√		135,000.00		MPU	Central Admin

Annex 14: Annual Action Plan of GEMA 2020 –Linking to the PBB

Adopted: Goal(s):Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organize training for 25 women on how to access credits for their businesses	Municipal Wide	2 trainings	No of women trained	√		√			10,000.00		SW& CD	T I &TD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Formed and register 10 co-operative groups	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No of cooperatives formed	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		T I &TD	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Establishment of Aqua culture feed factory wih tree planting	Municipal Wide	-	No of Aqua culture feed factory established	√	√	√	√			PPP	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Establishment of Toilet roll factory with tree planting	Municipal Wide	-	No of Toilet roll factory established	√	√	√	√			PPP	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise 4 capacity building workshop/ sensitisation for cooperative groups	Municipal Wide	2 workshops	No of workshops organised for cooperative groups	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		TI&TD	SW/CD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise technical training for 40 no. MSEs in Beads making, Soap making, Mushroom cultivation and Gari production.	Municipal wide	20 technical trainings organised	No of MSEs trained in relevant employment	√	√	√	√		14,000		BAC	CD&COPE RATIVES
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise managerial trainings for 20 no. MSEs on Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management (Record keeping)	Municipal wide	10 managerial trainings organised	No of MSEs trained on entrepreneurship.	√	√	√	√		5,000		BAC	CD&COPE RATIVES

Adopted: Goal(s):Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organised 2 trainings for SMEs on book keeping and business mtg.	Municipal wide	1 training	No of trainings organised for SMEs	√		√			15,000.00		TI&TD	SW&CD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Support all cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	2 activities	No of Cultural activities Supported			√	√		40,000.00		TI &TD	Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of 3No. modern Market	Atomic round about, Haatso main, Yam mkt	3 markets	No of Markets constructed	√	√	√	√			8,900,000.00	MWD	Central Admin
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise training for 21 staff and a 5No. FBOs in capacity development annually to facilitate service delivery	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No of FBOs trained	√	√	√	√			25,000.00	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Support "Planting for Food and Jobs" programme	Municipal Wide	-	No of Planting for food and jobs programme supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Train 2No. Poultry Farmers groups on appropriate technology to adopt in poultry processing	Municipal Wide	80 farmers	No of Poultry farmers trained	√	√	√	√		6,900.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Vaccinate of 1,000 pets against Rabies and 6500 livestock and poultry birds	Municipal Wide	1000 pets & 6500 birds	No of Pets and local birds vaccinated	√	√	√	√		4,801.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.

Adopted: Goal(s):Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
	against New Castle disease												
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise 1 No. 2 day training 25 youth on grass cutter production, cage construction, meat processing and provide start up in cages and animals for 15 trained youth annually	Municipal Wide	25 youth	No of grass cutter & other vegetable farmers trained	√	√	√	√		9,500 .00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organize Farmers Day celebration	Abokobi	One (1)	No of Farmers & celebrated				√		30,00 0.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Undertake the "One-Tree-Per-Child project"	Selected schools	800 trees	No of Trees planted		√	√			7,000 .00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise a 4no. 2 day training for 25 staff on climate change adaptation agriculture, conservation agriculture, organisation management	Municipal wide	25 staff trained.	No of Staff trained		√	√			5,000 .00		Agric Dept	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Health)	Train RCH staff (nurses and midwives)	Abokobi, Taifa and Haatso	-	No of RCH staff trained			√	√		9,500.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Support Immunization Services	Municipal Wide	6,573 babies	No of Immunization services supported		√		√	13,000.00	3,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct maternal health, education at churches, communities and other gathering	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	No of Maternal education provided	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct pregnancy school for pregnant women and postnatal mothers	Municipal Wide	12 pregnancy school	No of Pregnancy school conducted	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct one Family Planning and health promotion	Municipal Wide	50 CHNs	No of Family planning promoted	√	√	√	√		6,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Educational programmes on HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB	Municipal Wide	450	No of educational programmes on HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB organized	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Construction of fence wall and OPD block at Abokobi with tree planting and landscaping	Abokobi	-	No of Fence Wall and OPD block constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,693.00	600,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of Taifa Polyclinic (phase II, 1 st floor) with landscaping	Taifa	-	No of polyclinic built		√	√		1,800,693.00			MWD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Identify and register 100 households onto the LEAP Programme	Municipal Wide	100 people	No of households identified & registered	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize at least 6 No. LEAP Payment	Various Schools	6 no. payment	No of LEAP payments organized	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			SW & CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize 4No.visits to child care residential homes yearly	Care homes	2 visit	No of visit organised	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize quarterly monitoring exercise and skill training for caregivers to become self-reliant	Municipal Wide	4 monitoring exercise	No of Monitoring exercise organized	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organise "My First Day" at School Programme	Municipal Wide	One (1)	No of "My 1 st day at school" programme organized			√			10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology, Innovation (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide	6 circuits	No of STIME clinic sponsored			√			12,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize reading festival for 200 non-fluent readers in 23 Primary schools	46 selected schools	200 pupils	No of Reading clinics organized	√	√	√	√		9,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide	-	No of BECE exam supervision supported		√				25,000.00		MED	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Train 40 SMCs on the use of the Capitation Grant and their duties and responsibilities	7 Circuits – Municipal Wide	20	No of SMCs trained	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize In-Service Education & Training (INSET) for 60 Lower Primary and KG teachers in language and lit	Municipal Wide	2 workshops for head teachers	No of In-service Training organized for 60 lower primary & KG teachers	√	√	√	√		8,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organise programmes on comprehensive sexuality education	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	No of Sexuality education programmes organized	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize well-coordinated sports & cultural festivals for KGs, Basic and Second Cycle Schools	Municipal Wide	-	No of Sports & cultural activities organized		√		√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of 9 -unit classroom block at Dome MA2 and 4 Cluster of school	Dome	-	No of Classroom block constructed	√	√	√			4500,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Maintenance of 6-unit classroom block with Ancillary facilities at Adenkrabi	Adenkrabi	-	No of Schools renovated		√	√			180,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of a 2- storey 6-unit (phase II) 3-unit classroom at Kwabenya	Kwabeny a	-	No of School constructed			√	√		180,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Identification of pupil with special needs and support 100 Brilliant but Needy students	Municipal Wide	-	No of Brilliant but needy students	√	√	√	√		50,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organise Girls clubs in schools.	Municipal wide	6 clubs	No of clubs organised	√	√	√	√		27,000.00		MED\ SW	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize training for 35 women groups on petty trading, savings and cash mgt.	Municipal Wide	4 meetings	No of Quarterly review meetings organized for 100 petty traders	√	√	√	√		22,000.00		SW& TI	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize 4No. leadership training to improve women's participation in decision making	Municipal Wide	2 trianings	No of Women's training organized in decision	√	√	√	√		8,000.00		CA	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Inspect and monitor Early Childhood Development Centers	Municipal Wide	10 day care centres	No of Early childhood development centres inspected & monitored		√	√			8,000.00			Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Hold at least 4 Disability Fund Management Committee Mtgs and Disburse the 2% Disability Fund	GEMA	4 meetings	No of Disability mgt. meetings organized	√	√	√	√	107,259.00	5,000.00		SW&CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Conduct 4 quarterly monitoring of private contractors on solid waste collection services (polluter-pay system)	Municipal Wide	4 monitoring	No of monitoring conducted on private contractors	√	√	√	√		25,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Distribute 2,000 sanitary bins for households	Municipal Wide	1,500	No of Sanitary bins distributed		√	√	√		15,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Construction of transfer station with landscaping	Atomic & Legon	-	No of transfer stations built	√	√	√	√			9,000,000,000.00	MEHD	Central Admin, PPP
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Construction one (1) engineer land fill site and generate energy	Adenkrabi	-	No of land filled constructed	√	√	√	√			9,000,000,000.00	MEHD	Central Admin, PPP
Social Services	Procure tools/equipment, chemicals for clean-up exercises	GEMA	-	No of Tools & equipment procured	√	√	√	√		200,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
(Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)													
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Fumigate and disinfect crude damp site swampy areas, public toilet and market in the Municipality	Municipal wide	-	No of Fumigation exercise conducted	√	√	√	√		50,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Conduct routine home sanitation inspection	GEMA	5,000 households	No of Home sanitation inspection conducted	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Educate 1,600 food operators on food safety	Electoral Areas	500 food vendors	No of Food operators educated on food safety	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		MEHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Educate 500 community members on environmental sanitation	Electoral Areas	500 community members	No of Community educated on environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			MEHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Intensify education of GAMA Sanitation and Water Project (Household & Institutional toilets at half price)	10 Electoral Areas	60 household latrines	No of GAMA project executed	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00	MEHD	MWD & URD

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental Sanitation Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Organise 4 fire preventive programmes for schools, hotels and restaurants.	Selected Schs, hotels, restaurants	2 programmes	No of Fire preventive programmes organized	√	√	√	√		30,000.00		Central Admin	GNFS, NADMO
Environmental Sanitation Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Procure relief items for flood/disaster victims	NADMO	-	No of Relief items procured	√				120,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Retrofitting the GEMA builds with energy efficient bulb	GEMA	-	No of GEMA building retrofitted with energy efficient bulbs	√	√	√	√		20,000			Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Procure energy efficient office equipment	GEMA	-	No of Energy efficient office equipment procured	√	√	√	√		25,000			Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Public education on efficient energy conversation	Municipal wide	-	No of Public educated	√	√	√	√		15,000			Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Design energy efficient buildings	Municipal wide	-	No of Energy efficient buildings designed	√	√	√	√		30,000			Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt.	Procure and register all Assembly's landed properties	Municipal Wide	-	No of Assembly's landed		√	√	√		50,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
(Physical planning)				properties registered									
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Update Planning Schemes	GEMA	-	No of planning schemes updated		√	√			10,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Continue the Street Naming Property Addressing and Numbering Project	Municipal Wide	# names approved 50% of pacels in are digitized	No of Street addressed	√	√	√	√		2,000,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Provision of speed humps at selected roads within the Municipality with land scaping	Municipal Wide	-	No of Speed humps provided	√	√	√	√		35,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct 0.6km U-Drain along the Abokobi-Sesem with tree planting.	Abokobi-Sesemi	-	No of U-Drain constructed	√	√			355,200.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Desilt concrete and earth storm drains in the Municipality with landscaping	Municipal Wide	10 drains	No of Concrete & earth storm drains de-silted		√	√		290,000.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct of foot bridge at ofankor – st. Johns with tree planting	Ofankor – st. John	-	No of Foot bridge constructed		√	√	√	280,000.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction 1.2 box culvert within Ga Eastto curb flooding	Taifa, oldashongman, Musuko, Haatso and Bohye	-	No of box culvert constructed	√	√			160,000.00			DUR	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Minor rehabilitation works on selected roads in the Municipality	Ecomog road, Ashongman main station roads	-	No of Roads rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	20,607,618.9			DUR	
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Reshaping and sectional gravelling (10-15km) of selected roads in the Municipality with landscaping	Abokobi, Taifa, Akporman, Haatso, Dome, Ashongman	-	No of roads Reshaped	√	√	√	√		150,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations in the Municipality with tree planting	Bankyease-Mr Adjei, Excel filling st.-Obohene down	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality with treeplanting	Atomic 2 nd gate-pillar 2; Oko township- Dr. Mahama clinic	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations in the Municipality tree planting	Kwabenyar ound about – Ashongman estate; Boi junction - kwabeny link	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations in the Municipality with land scaping	Akporman link- Pantang village road; Dome AB-Begewoho-	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
		Dome main road											
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Institute a reward system for beautification of communities	Municipal Wide	-	Selected areas in the Municipality beautified	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00		Assembly Members	Parks & Gardens, MWD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality landscaping	Auntie Mary pillar 2-perfect sch. Atomic; Dome public toilet – Cemetery road	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√		69,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Complete wall fencing around GEMA Office Phase II	GEMA	Phase I	No Block wall fencing constructed		√				350,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Organise tree planting exercise and green landscaping to activities to beautify the city	Municipal Wide	2 tree planting exercise organised	No of tree planting and beautification organised	√	√	√	√		150,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of drains along selected roads in the Municipality to curb flooding	Haatso, Taifa, Agbogba, Ashongman and Abokobi area	-	No of Drains Constructed	√	√	√	√		600,000.00	3,000,000.00	DUR	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Organize Technical Sub-Committee and Statutory meetings	GEMA	6 meetings	No of Meetings organized	√	√	√	√		39,544.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Support Community self-help Projects	Electoral Areas	10 Electoral Areas	No of Community projects supported	√	√	√	√		350,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize all mandatory and statutory meetings of the Assembly	GEMA		No of Mandatory and statutory meetings organized	√	√	√	√		320,490.00		Central Admin	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Prepare the 2020 Composite Budget and Fee-Fixing and Rate Imposition Resolution	GEMA		No of AAP & composite budget prepared		√	√			52,000.00		Central Admin	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	2 town halls	No of PFM town Hall meetings organized	√		√			45,000.00		Central Admin.	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize 4 No. Zonal Council monitoring	Zonal Councils	4 no. monitoring	No of Zonal monitoring organized	√	√	√	√		15,000.00		Central Admin.	Other Depts.
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Acquire lands for the construction of future structures	Sesemi	-	No of Land acquired			√	√		3,250,000.00		TCPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt.	Continuation of 1No. 3bedroom resident for mun.	Abokobi	Phase 1complete	No of 3bedroom block built		√			4,800,000.00	39,000,000.00		MWD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
(Infrastructure Development)	Health Director (phase II)			and furnished									
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Update Revenue Database	GEMA	1	No of database updated	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		BRD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implement the Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Municipal Wide	1	No of activities Implemented in RIAP	√	√	√	√		50,000.00		MFD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organized 2 tax education for residence association	Municipal wide	1tax education	No of Resident association educated	√		√			20,000.00		BRD	MFD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Continue Revalue of property	Municipal Wide	-	No of Properties re-valued	√	√	√			150,000.00		LVB	Central Admin, B&RD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct 3-storey office stores block	Abokobi	-	No of Office block constructed	√	√				550,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Continuation and completion of office block annex (phase II&III)	Abokobi	Phase I done	No of office block annex (phase II&III) constructed	√	√	√	√		2,550,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide		No of Activities audited	√	√	√	√		35,200.00		IA	MBC
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Programmes and Projects	Municipal Wide	15 monitoring activities	No of Projects inspected, monitored and evaluated	√	√	√	√		70,800.00		MFD	Central Admin., IA

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implement MP's programmes and projects with beautification	Municipal Wide	1 project	No of MP's programmes & projects implemented	√	√	√	√		355,000.00		MFD	MWD, Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Conduct Public Education	Municipal Wide		No of Civic Education programmes conducted	√	√	√	√		42,000.00		CA	Other Dept.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Six (6) celebrations	No of National celebrations supported	√	√	√	√		400,000.00		CA	MFD
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Capacity building programmes and Recruitment at all levels	GEMA		No of Staff capacity built	√	√	√	√		800,000.00		CA	MFD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (InfrastructureDevelopment)	Pavement of GEMA Office	GEMA	-	No of Office paved		√	√			180,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure set of office furniture	GEMA	53 furniture	No of Set of office furniture procured	√	√				270,000.00		Central Admin	
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure and install Desktop and Laptop computers and accessories – equipment	GEMA	15 laptops	No of Desktop & laptop computers procured & installed	√	√	√	√		82,000.00		Central Admin	
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implementation of Operation and Maintenance Plan	GEMA	4	No of Assets maintained	√	√	√	√		20,000		MWD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Maintain stable united society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure stationary and printing materials	GEMA		No of Stationary & printing materials procured	√	√	√	√		135,000.00		MPU	Central Admin

Annex 15: Annual Action Plan of GEMA 2021–Linking to the PBB

Adopted: Goal(s):Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organize training for 25 women on how to access credits for their businesses	Municipal Wide	2 trainings	No of women trained	√		√			10,000.00		SW& CD	TI &TD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Formed and register 10 co-operative groups	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No of cooperatives formed	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		TI &TD	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Establishment of Aqua culture feed factory	Municipal Wide	-	No of Aqua culture feed factory established	√	√	√	√			PPP	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Establishment of Toilet roll factory	Municipal Wide	-	No of Toilet roll factory established	√	√	√	√			PPP	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise 4 capacity building workshop/ sensitisation for cooperative groups	Municipal Wide	2 workshops	No of workshops organised for cooperative groups	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		TI&TD	SW/CD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise technical training for 40 no. MSEs in Beads making, Soap making, Mushroom cultivation and Gari production.	Municipal wide	20 technical trainings organised	No of MSEs trained in relevant employment	√	√	√	√		14,000		BAC	CD&COPE RATIVES
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organise managerial trainings for 20 no. MSEs on Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management (Record keeping)	Municipal wide	10 managerial trainings organised	No of MSEs trained on entrepreneurship.	√	√	√	√		5,000		BAC	CD&COPE RATIVES

Adopted: Goal(s):Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Organised 2 trainings for SMEs on book keeping and business mtg.	Municipal wide	1 training	No of trainings organised for SMEs	√		√			15,000.00		TI&TD	SW&CD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Support all cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	2 activities	No of Cultural activities Supported	√	√	√	√		40,000.00		TI &TD	Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of 3No. modern Market	Atomic round about, Haatso main, Yam mkt	3 markets	No of Markets constructed	√	√	√	√			8,900,000.00	MWD	Central Admin
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise training for 21 staff and a 5No. FBOs in capacity development annually to facilitate service delivery	Municipal Wide	4 groups	No of FBOs trained	√	√	√	√			25,000.00	Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Support "Planting for Food and Jobs" programme	Municipal Wide	-	No of Planting for food and jobs programme supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Train 2No. Poultry Farmers groups on appropriate technology to adopt in poultry processing	Municipal Wide	100 farmers	No of Poultry farmers trained	√	√	√	√		6,900.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Vaccinate of 1,000 pets against Rabies and 6500 livestock and poultry birds	Municipal Wide	1000 pets & 6500 birds	No of Pets and local birds vaccinated	√	√	√	√		4,801.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.

Adopted: Goal(s):Build a prosperous society													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
	against New Castle disease												
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise 1 No. 2 day training 25 youth on grass cutter production, cage construction, meat processing and provide start up in cages and animals for 15 trained youth annually	Municipal Wide	25 youth	No of grass cutter & other vegetable farmers trained	√	√	√	√		9,500.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organize Farmers Day celebration	Abokobi	One (1)	No of Farmers & celebrated				√		30,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Undertake the "One-Tree-Per-Child project"	Selected schools	800 trees	No of Trees planted		√	√			7,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin.
Econ. Dev't (Agriculture)	Organise a 4no. 2 day training for 25 staff on climate change adaptation agriculture, conservation agriculture, organisation management	Municipal wide	25 staff trained.	No of Staff trained on climate change adaptation		√	√			5,000.00		Agric Dept	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Health)	Train RCH staff (nurses and midwives)	Abokobi, Taifa and Haatso	-	No of RCH staff trained			√	√		9,500.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Support Immunization Services	Municipal Wide	6,573 babies	No of Immunization services supported		√		√	13,000.00	3,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct maternal health, education at churches, communities and other gathering	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	No of Maternal education provided	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct pregnancy school for pregnant women and postnatal mothers	Municipal Wide	12 pregnancy school	No of Pregnancy school conducted	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Conduct one Family Planning and health promotion	Municipal Wide	50 CHNs	No of Family planning promoted	√	√	√	√		6,000.00		MHD	Central Admin
Social Services (Health)	Educational programmes on HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB	Municipal Wide	450	No of Educational programmes on HIV/AIDs, STIs & TB organized	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			MHD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Construction of fence wall and OPD block at Abokobi	Abokobi	-	No of Fence Wall and OPD block constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,693.00	600,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Identify and register 100 households onto the LEAP Programme	Municipal Wide	100 people	No of households identified & registered	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize at least 6 No. LEAP Payment	Various Schools	6 no. payment	No of LEAP payments organized	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			SW & CD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize 4No.visits to child care residential homes yearly	Care homes	2 visit	No of visit organised	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize quarterly monitoring exercise and skill training for caregivers to become self-reliant	Municipal Wide	4 monitoring exercise	No of Monitoring exercise organized	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organise "My First Day" at School Programme	Municipal Wide	One (1)	No of "My 1 st day at school" programme organized			√			10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology, Innovation (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide	6 circuits	No of STIME clinic sponsored			√			12,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize reading festival for 200 non-fluent readers in 23 Primary schools	46 selected schools	200 pupils	No of Reading clinics organized	√	√	√	√		9,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide	-	No of BECE exam supervision supported		√				25,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Train 40 SMCs on the use of the Capitation Grant and their duties and responsibilities	7 Circuits – Municipal Wide	20	No of SMCs trained	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize In-Service Education & Training (INSET) for 60 Lower Primary and KG teachers in language and lit	Municipal Wide	2 workshops for head teachers	No of In-service Training organized for lower primary & KG teachers	√	√	√	√		8,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organise programmes on comprehensive sexuality education	Municipal Wide	2 programmes	No of Sexuality education programmes organized	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Social Services (Education, youth & Sports)	Organize well-coordinated sports & cultural festivals for KGs, Basic and Second Cycle Schools	Municipal Wide	-	No of Sports & cultural activities organized		√		√		10,000.00		MED	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of 9 -unit classroom block at Dome MA2 and 4 Cluster of school	Dome	-	No of Classroom block constructed	√	√	√			450,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Dev't)	Continuation and completion of a 2- storey 6-unit (phase II) 3-unit classroom at Kwabenya	Kwabenya	-	Classroom block constructed			√	√		180,000.00		MWD	MED, Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Identification of pupil with special needs and support 100 Brilliant but Needy students	Municipal Wide	-	No of Brilliant but needy students	√	√	√	√		50,000.00		SW & CD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organise Girls clubs in schools.	Municipal wide	6 clubs	No of girls club organised	√	√	√	√		27,000.00		MED\ SW	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize training for 35 women groups on petty trading, savings and cash mgt.	Municipal Wide	4 meetings	No of Quarterly review meetings organized for 100 petty traders	√	√	√	√		22,000.00		SW& TI	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Organize 4No. leadership training to improve women's participation in decision making	Municipal Wide	2 trainings	No of Women's trained in decision making	√	√	√	√		8,000.00		CA	Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Inspect and monitor Early Childhood Development Centers	Municipal Wide	10 day care centres	No of Early childhood development centres inspected & monitored		√	√			8,000.00			Central Admin
Social Services (Social Welfare & Com. Dev't)	Hold at least 4 Disability Fund Management Committee Mtgs and Disburse the 2% Disability Fund	GEMA	4 meetings	No of Disability mgt. meetings organized	√	√	√	√	107,259.00	5,000.00		SW& CD	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Conduct 4 quarterly monitoring of private contractors on solid waste collection services (polluter-pay system)	Municipal Wide	4 monitoring	No of monitoring conducted on private contractors	√	√	√	√		25,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Distribute 2,000 sanitary bins for households	Municipal Wide	1,500	No of Sanitary bins distributed		√	√	√		15,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Create opportunities for all													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Construction of transfer station	Atomic/Legon	-	No of transfer station	√	√	√	√			9,000,000,000.00	MEH D	Central Admin, PPP
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Construction one (1) engineer land fill site and generate energy	Otinibi	-	No of One (1) land filled constructed	√	√	√	√			9,000,000,000.00	MEH D	Central Admin, PPP
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Procure tools/equipment, chemicals for clean-up exercises	GEMA	-	No of Tools & equipment procured	√	√	√	√		200,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Fumigate and disinfect crude damp site swampy areas, public toilet and market in the Municipality	Municipal wide	-	No of Fumigation exercise conducted	√	√	√	√		50,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Conduct routine home sanitation inspection	GEMA	5,000 households	No of Home sanitation inspection conducted	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Educate 1,600 food operators on food safety	Electoral Areas	500 food vendors	No of Food operators educated on food safety	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Educate 500 community members on environmental sanitation	Electoral Areas	500 community members	No of Community educated on environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			MEH D	Central Admin
Social Services (Environmental Health & Sanitation Services)	Intensify education of GAMA Sanitation and Water Project (Household & Institutional toilets at half price)	10 Electoral Areas	60 household latrines	No of GAMA project executed	√	√	√	√			1,000,000.00	MEH D	MWD & URD

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental Sanitation Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Organise 4 fire preventive programmes for schools, hotels and restaurants.	Selected Schs, hotels, restaurants	2 programmes	No of Fire preventive programmes organized	√	√	√	√		30,000.00		Central Admin	GNFS, NADMO
Environmental Sanitation Mgt (Disaster Prevention & Mgt.)	Procure relief items for flood/disaster victims	NADMO	-	No of Relief items procured	√				120,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt.	Retrofitting the GEMA builds with energy efficient bulb	GEMA	-	No of GEMA building retrofitted with energy efficient bulbs	√	√	√	√		20,000			Central Admin
(Infrastructure Development)	Procure energy efficient office equipment	GEMA	-	No of Energy efficient office equipment procured	√	√	√	√		25,000			Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt.	Public education on efficient energy conversation	Municipal wide	-	No of Public educated	√	√	√	√		15,000			Central Admin
(Infrastructure Development)	Design energy efficient buildings	Municipal wide	-	No of Energy efficient buildings designed	√	√	√	√		30,000			Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Procure and register all Assembly's landed properties	Municipal Wide	-	No of Assembly's landed properties registered		√	√	√		50,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Update Planning Schemes	GEMA	-	No of planning schemes updated		√	√			10,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Continue the Street Naming Property Addressing and Numbering Project	Municipal Wide	# names approved 50% of pacels in are digitized	No of Street addressed	√	√	√	√		2,000,000.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Provision of speed humps at selected roads within the Municipality with landscaping	Municipal Wide	-	No of Speed humps provided	√	√	√	√		35,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct 0.6km U-Drain to avoid flooding with landscaping	Abokobi-Sesemi	-	No of U-Drain constructed	√	√			355,200.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Desilt concrete and earth storm drains in the Municipality with tree planting	Municipal Wide	10 drains	No of Concrete & earth storm drains de-silted		√	√		290,000.00			DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality with landscaping and tree planting	Bankyease-Mr Adjei, Excel filling st.-Obohene down		No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt.	Construction of roads at selected	Atomic 2 nd gate-pillar	-		√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
(Infrastructure Development)	locations within the Municipality	2; Oko township- Dr. Mahama clinic		No of road Roads constructed									
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality with tree planting and landscaping	Kwabenya around about – Ashongman estate; Boi junction - kwabenya link	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality	Akporman link- Pantang village road; Dome AB-Begewoho-Dome main road	-	No of Roads constructed	√	√	√	√			869,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Institute a reward system for beautification of communities	Municipal Wide	-	No of communities beautified	√	√	√	√		1,000,000.00		Assembly Members	Parks & Gardens, MWD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of roads at selected locations within the Municipality with tree planting	Auntie Mary pillar 2-perfect sch. Atomic; Dome public toilet – Cemetery road	-	No of Roads constructed with trees along the road	√	√	√	√		69,000.00		DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Organise tree planting exercise and green landscaping to	Municipal Wide	2 tree planting exercise organised	No of trees planted to beautified the city	√	√	√	√		150,000.00		MWD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
	activities to beautify the city												
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of drains along selected roads in the Municipality avoid flooding with tree planting	Haatso, Taifa, Agboba, Ashongman and Abokobi area	-	No of Drains Constructed	√	√	√	√		600,000.00	3,000,000.00	DUR	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Physical planning)	Organize Technical Sub-Committee and Statutory meetings	GEMA	6 meetings	No of Meetings organized by statutory	√	√	√	√		39,544.00		MPPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Support Community self-help Projects	Electoral Areas	10 Electoral Areas	No of Community projects supported	√	√	√	√		350,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize all mandatory and statutory meetings of the Assembly	GEMA		No of Mandatory and statutory meetings organized	√	√	√	√		320,490.00		Central Admin	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Prepare the 2021 Composite Budget and Fee-Fixing and Rate Imposition Resolution	GEMA		No of AAP & composite budget prepared		√	√			52,000.00		Central Admin	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	2 town halls	No of PFM town Hall meetings organized	√		√			45,000.00		Central Admin.	Other Depts.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organize 4 No. Zonal Council monitoring	Zonal Councils	4 no. monitoring	No of Zonal monitoring organized	√	√	√	√		15,000.00		Central Admin.	Other Depts.

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Acquire lands for the construction of future structures	Sesemi	-	No of Land acquired			√	√		3,250,000.00		TCPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construction of 1No. 3 bedroom resident for mun. Health Director (phase II) with landscaping	Abokobi	Phase I complete	No of staff resident finished		√			4,800,000.00	39,000,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Update Revenue Database	GEMA	1	No of database updated	√	√	√	√		20,000.00		BRD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implement the Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Municipal Wide	1	No of activities in the RIAP Implemented	√	√	√	√		50,000.00		MFD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Organized 2 tax education for residence association	Municipal wide	1tax education	No of Resident association educated	√		√			20,000.00		BRD	MFD
Economic Dev't (Trade, Tourism & Industrial Dev't)	Continue Revalue of property	Municipal Wide	-	No of Properties re-valued	√	√	√			150,000.00		LVB	Central Admin, B&RD
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Construct 3-storey office stores block	Abokobi	-	No of Office block constructed	√	√				550,000.00		MWD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery & Mgt. (Infrastructure Development)	Continuation and completion of office block annex (phase II&III)	Abokobi	Phase I done	No of office block annex (phase II&III) constructed	√	√	√	√		2,550,000.00		MWD	Central Admin

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide	2	Activities audited	√	√	√	√		35,200.00		IA	MBC
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Programmes and Projects	Municipal Wide	15 monitoring activities	No of Projects inspected, monitored and evaluated	√	√	√	√		70,800.00		MFD	Central Admin., IA
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implement MP's programmes and projects	Municipal Wide	1 project	No of MP's programmes & projects implemented	√	√	√	√		355,000.00		MFD	MWD, Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Conduct Public Education	Municipal Wide		No of Civic Education programmes conducted	√	√	√	√		42,000.00		CA	Other Dept.
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Six (6) celebrations	No of National celebrations supported	√	√	√	√		400,000.00		CA	MFD
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Capacity building programmes and Recruitment at all levels	GEMA	8	No of Staff capacity built	√	√	√	√		800,000.00		CA	MFD
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure set of office furniture	GEMA	53 furniture	No of office furniture procured	X	X				270,000.00		Central Admin	
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure and install Desktop and Laptop computers and accessories – equipment	GEMA	15 laptops	No of Desktop & laptop computers procured & installed	√	√	√	√		82,000.00		Central Admin	

Adopted: Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment													
Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1	2	3	4	GoG GHC	IGF GHC	Donor GHC	Lead	Collaborating
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Implementation of Operation and Maintenance Plan	GEMA	4	No of Assets maintained	√	√	√	√		20,000		MWD	Central Admin
Mgt. & Admin. (General Administration)	Procure stationary and printing materials	GEMA	50	No of Stationary & printing materials procured	√	√	√	√		135,000.00		MPU	Central Admin

Annex 16: Monitoring / Results Matrix

Development Dimension: Economic development										
Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Build a prosperous society										
Policy Objective 1: Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives										
SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
1.	1 no. Aqua culture feed factory established	Output	nil	1	-	-	-	location	Annually	MPCU
2.	1 no. Toilet roll factory established	Output	nil	1	-	-	-	location	Annually	MPCU
Objective: support entrepreneurship and SME development										
3.	No. of cooperatives bodies and women trained on how to access credit	Output	20	20	24	30	35	Male/Female	Annually	MPCU
4..	No. of societies registered	Output	35	10	10	10	10	location	Annually	MPCU
5.	No. of SMEs linked to financial institutions	Output	3	3	3	3	3	location	Annually	MPCU
6..	No. SMEs trained by 2021	Output	21	10	15	10	10	location	Annually	MPCU
7.	No of SMEs trained in income generating activities	Output	40	50	50	50	50	location	Annually	MPCU
8..	No. of routine visits conducted	Output	4	5	10	10	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU
9..	Residence associations educated on billing rates, property rates, BOP etc	Output	12	25	25	25	25	location	Annually	MPCU
Objective 10: Enhance Domestic Trade										
10.	No. of Markets constructed	Output	5	2	1	2	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
11.	No of market Maintained	Output	2	1	3	5	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective: Ensure improved public investment										
12.	No of farmers engaged under planting for jobs and investment	Output	50	60	70	80	80	location	Annually	MPCU

Development Dimension: Economic development										
Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Build a prosperous society										
Policy Objective 1: Improve Production efficiency and yield										
SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
13.	No. of Farmers trained	Output	45	50	50	50	50	location	Quarterly	MPCU
14.	No irrigation demonstration Set up	Output	2	1	1	1	1	location	Quarterly	MPCU
15.	% increased yield in vegetable	Outcome	15%	20%	25%	30%	40%	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 14: Ensure improved Public Investment										
16.	No of Famers Day celebration organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	location	Annually	MPCU
17.	No of staff trained on FBO formation and management organized	Output	20	20	-	25	-	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
18..	No. of FBOs trained	Output	8	12	12	12	12	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
19.	No. of farmers trained on postharvest technologies	Output	50	100	100	100	100	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
20.	No. of Fora organized for AEAs	Output	nil	X	X	X	X	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 15: Ensure sustainable food production systems consumption and production patterns										
21.	No. of Farmers trained on livestock/fish disease surveillance	Output	246	105	100	100	100		Quarterly	MPCU
22.	No. of Staff trained on capacity enhancement	Output	31	15	15	15	15	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
23.	No. of agro-processors trained on value addition and food packaging	Output	16	15	20	30	40	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
24.	No. of plot demonstration established	Output	1	4	4	4	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 16: Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth										
25.	% increase of Grasscutter and rabbit production	Outcome	20	12	12	12	12	location	Quarterly	MPCU
26.	No of grasscutter cages established	Output	10	10	15	20	25	location	Quarterly	MPCU
27.	No. of Youth provided with start-ups	Input	17	20	20	20	20	Male / Female	Quarterly	MPCU
28.	% increase in Grasscutter production	Outcome	nil	5%	10%	15%	20%	location	Quarterly	MPCU
29.	% increase in Mushroom production	Outcome	10%	20	25	30	40	location	Quarterly	MPCU
30.	No of Standardized vegetables established	Output	nil	3	3	3	3	location	Quarterly	MPCU
31.	Packaging of veg. raised	Outcome	5%	10%	20	30	40	location	Quarterly	MPCU
32.	% Increase in hygienic sale of meat	Outcome	5%	10	15	20	25	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 18: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation										
33.	No. of pig farmers trained	Output	10	50	50	50	50	location	Quarterly	MPCU
34.	No. of farmers trained on Good agricultural practices (GAP)	Output	932	400	400	400	400	location	Quarterly	MPCU
35.	No. of crop demonstrations organised	Output	12	3	1	2	1	location	Quarterly	MPCU
36.	No. of Disease Surveillance undertaken	Output	2	3	3	3	3	location	Quarterly	MPCU
37.	No. of livestock and poultry birds vaccinated against Newcastle disease	Output	1000	250	200	100	100	location	Quarterly	MPCU
38.	No. of veterinary/fish clinics organised	Output	1	1	1	1	1	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 9: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development										
39.	No Tourist sites developed	Output	Nil	-	1	1	1	location	Annually	MPCU

Development Dimension: Social development										
Goal as adopted in DMTP: Create Opportunity for all										
Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels										
SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
40.	No. of enrolments drive organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
41..	No of health, sanitation and safety conducted.	Output	4	4	4	4	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU
42.	No. of STMIE clinics organised.	Output	1	1	1	1	1	location	Quarterly	MPCU
43.	No of school assisted with teaching and learning materials	Output	12	8	8	9	10	location	Quarterly	MPCU
44.	No. of teachers trained (INSET)	Output	90	100	100	100	100	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
45.	No. of Reading clinics organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU
46.	No. of cultural & sports festivals organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	location	Quarterly	MPCU
47	No. of schools maintained in the GEMA	Output	2	2	4	2	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU
48.	No. of schools constructed in GEMA	Output	4	3	3	3	3	location	Quarterly	MPCU
49.	No of BECE supported	Output	1	1	1	1	1	location	Annually	MPCU
Objective 9: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)										
50.	fence wall and OPD unit at Abokobi health center constructed	Output	nil	-	1	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
51.	Taifa Polyclinic (Phase II: 1 st floor) completed	Output	1	-	1	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
52.	No. of CHPS compound built	Output	1	-	1	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
53.	NHIS/ Maternity Block (MPS Fund) at Haatso completed	Output	1	1	-	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 10: Reduce morbidity and mortality and disability										
54.	No of pregnancy school organised	Output	12	20	20	20	20	female	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 11: Improve reproductive health										
55.	No. of Family planning services provided	Input	20	20	20	20	20	female	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 12: Strengthen healthcare management system										
56.	No of health education held	Output	4	4	4	4	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 14: Improve supply of reproductive and child health facilities										
57.	% of Immunization coverage	Outcome	40%	45	50	55	60	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 17: Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality										
58.	Malaria related OPD cases reduced	Output	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 8: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups										
59.	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate reduced	Output	-	1	1	1	1	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
60.	No. of Public education on stigmatization organized	Output	4	2	2	2	2	location	Quarterly	MPCU
61.	HIV/AIDS day observed	Output	1	1	1	1	1	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 18: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services										
62.	No of enforcement of sanitation regulations	Output	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	location	Quarterly	MPCU
63.	No. of household registered for solid waste collection	Output	120	450	450	450	450	location	Quarterly	MPCU
64	No. of transfer stations established	Output	0	2	2	2	2	Location	Annually	MPCU
65.	Existing waste disposal sites decommission	Output	nil	1	1	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 19: Reduce environmental pollution										
66.	No. of sanitary containers and waste bins distributed to households	Input	200	500	500	500	500	location	Quarterly	MPCU

Development Dimension: Social development										
Goal as adopted in DMTP: Create Opportunity for all										
Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels										
SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
67.	No. of Fumigation and disinfection exercise conducted	Output	3	4	4	4	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 21: Prevent the spread of faco oral and communicable diseases										
68.	No of Sensitization, screening and certification done	Output	3000	3300	3300	3300	3300	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 22: Enhance capacity of relevant institutions and community level structures for sanitation and hygiene services										
69	No. of community educated on environmental sanitation organize	Output	6	6	6	6	6	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective : Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services										
70.	% Increased number in household toilets	Outcome	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 3: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system										
71.	No of protection fora organised	Output	2	2	2	2	2	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective: Promote economic empowerment of women.										
72	No. of women sensitized on artisan and other tradesmen etc	Output	23	25	25	25	25	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 4: Ensure the rights and entitlements of children										
73..	No. of Women/child awareness of their rights organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
74.	No of children maintenance and family cases handle	Output	8	10	10	10	10	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 6: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly										
75.	No. of PWDs registered	Output	120	80	40	40	40	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
76	No. of Disability Fund management committee meetings organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Number	quarterly	MPCU
77.	No of LEAP payment done	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
78.	No of LEAP monitoring exercises conducted	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Male/female	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 7: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system										
79.	No of visits to child care residential homes done	Output	4	4	4	4	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective: Promote the creation of decent jobs										
80.	No. of cooperative societies audited	Output	30	25	25	25	25	location	Quarterly	MPCU
81.	No. of stakeholder meetings held.	Output	4	2	2	2		location	Annually	MPCU
82.	No. of routine visits conducted	Output	4	5	10	10	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements										
Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Objective: Reduction of environmental pollution										
SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
83	Tonnages of waste converted to energy	Outcome	nil	6000	6000	6000	6000	location	Quarterly	MPCU
84	No. of public education on air and noise pollution organized	Output	2	2	2	2	2	location	Quarterly	MPCU
85.	No. of public sensitization organised on sanitation bye-laws	Output	2	2	2	2	2	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective: Enhance climate change resilience										
86	Length of Storm drains and earth drains dredged	Output	2km	2km	2km	2km	2km	location	Quarterly	MPCU
87	No of educated on Climate Change; Adaptation	Output	5%	10	15	20	25	location	Quarterly	MPCU
88	No of staff trained on climate change	output	20	-	35	-	35	Male/female		
Objective 2: Reduce greenhouse gases										
90.	No. of trees planted	Output	50	120	120	120	120	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation										
91	No. of public education on disaster risk reduction	output	3	3	3	3	3	location	Quarterly	MPCU
92	Strengthen early warning systems	Input	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	location	Annually	MPCU
93	Logistics provided to NADMO	Input	Yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 3: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services										
94.	Length of roads constructed	Output	2km	20km	10km	40km	10km	location	Quarterly	MPCU
95.	Total length of roads resurfaced	Output	1km	20km	25km	30km	40km	location	Quarterly	MPCU
96.	Length of roads reshaped and graveled	Output	1km	5km	10km	15km	20km	location	Quarterly	MPCU
97.	Length of road rehabilitated	Output	1km	2km	3km	5km	5km	location	Quarterly	MPCU
98.	No. of Speed Humps constructed on selected roads	Output	Nil	2	2	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
99.	Length of pot-hole patching and re-sealed	Output	10km	30km	30km	50km		location	Quarterly	MPCU
100	Total length of drains constructed	Output	2km	2km	2km	2km	2km	location	Quarterly	MPCU
101.	Length of box culverts const.	Output	0.5km	0.5km	1km	0.4km	0.4km	location	Quarterly	MPCU
102	No. of lorry terminals established	Output	3	2	2	2	2	location	Quarterly	MPCU
103.	No of Foot bridge constructed	Output	Nil	-	1	-	1	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 8: Enhance application of ICT in national development										
104	No. of GEMA buildings retrofitted with efficient lighting	Output	1	2	2	2	2	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective: Address recurrent devastating floods										
105	No. of public education organized on proper waste disposal	Output	2	2	2	2	2	location	Quarterly	MPCU/NADMO
Objective: Promote proper maintenance culture										
106	O and M Plan Implemented	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	location	quarterly	WKS/MPCU
Objective: Develop efficient land administration and management system										
107	Land size acquire by the GEMA	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	location	Annual	ADMIN

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements										
Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Objective: Promote resilient urban development										
SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
108	Structural plan prepared	Output	2	1	1	-	-	location	Annually	MPCU
109	No of Streets named	Output	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	location	Quarterly	MPCU
110	No. of engagement on development control	Output	2	4	4	4	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU
111	No Planning schemes updated	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location	Quarterly	MPCU
112	Beautification of city and landscaping GEMA office done	Output	nil	yes	yes	yes	yes	location	Quarterly	MPCU
113	No of public educations held to stop building on water ways	Output	2	2	2	2	2	location	Quarterly	MPCU
114.	No. of engagement on development control	Output	2	4	4	4	4	location	Quarterly	MPCU

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements										
Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Maintain a stable, united and safe society										
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization										
SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
115.	Provided logistics for guards	Input	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	location	Quarterly	MPCU
116.	No of motor bikes procured	Output	1	4	8	14	8	location	Quarterly	MPCU
117.	No. of Staff capacity programmes organised	Input	150	200	200	200	200	location	Quarterly	MPCU
118.	Stationary & printing materials procured	Input	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	location	Quarterly	MPCU
119.	GEMA office annex phase II paved	Output	nil	-	1	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
120	No of office equipment procured	Input	50	50	50	50	50	location	Quarterly	MPCU
121	GEMA office annex phase II complete	Output		-	1	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
122	Fence wall & security posts completed and office secured	Output	70%	-	1	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
123	Youth Center constructed and in use	Output	nil	-	1	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
124	No police post constructed and in use	Output	5	-	1	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
125	Phase II of Abokobi police station completed and in use	Output	1	-	-	1	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
126	Staff bungalow completed and in use	Output	5	-	-	1	1	location	Quarterly	MPCU
127	Phase II of bungalow completed and in use	Output	5	1	-	-	-	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective 1: Improve decentralized planning										
128.	No of Communities supported	Output	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	location	Quarterly	MPCU
129	Annual Plans and annual budget prepared	Output	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization										
130	No of quarterly reports prepared	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Location	Annually	MPCU
131	No of properties valued	Output	nil	4000	6000	8000	10000	location	Annually	
132	Revenue databased updated	Input	1	1	1	1	1	Location	quarterly	MPCU
133	Staff trained on PFMA to reduce malfeasance	Output	50	70	80	90	100	location	Annually	MPCU
134	No. of Fee fixing resolution organized	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Male/Female	Annually	MPCU
Objective: Improve popular participation at regional and district levels										
135.	No. of town hall meetings organized	Output	5	2	2	2	2	Male/Female	Quarterly	MPCU
136	No. of SPEFA fora supported	Output	1	yes	yes	yes	yes	Male/Female	Quarterly	MPCU
137.	No. of statutory meetings organized	Output	24	24	24	24	24	location	Quarterly	MPCU
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination										
138.	Monitoring & evaluation of prog & projects	Output	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	location	Quarterly	MPCU

Annex 17 Public Hearing on Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021)

Name of District: Ga East Municipal Assembly *Region:* Greater Accra

Venue: Church of Pentecost, Haatso *Date:* 18th June, 2017.

a. *Medium of Invitations and Notices:*

Letters, Banners, Radio Announcements, Personal Contacts and Telephone Calls

b. Names of Special and Interest Groups or Individuals invited. (Attached)

c. Identifiable Representation at the hearing:

- ❖ Municipal Chief Executive
- ❖ Municipal Traditional Council
- ❖ Regional Coordinating Council
- ❖ Hon. Member of Parliament
- ❖ Hon. Presiding Member
- ❖ Hon. Assembly Members
- ❖ Former Assembly Members
- ❖ Members of the Municipal Security Council
- ❖ Ghana Water Company Limited
- ❖ Environmental Protection Agency
- ❖ Ghana Atomic Energy

- ❖ Managers of Banking Institutions
- ❖ Heads of Decentralized Departments and Units
- ❖ Political Parties
- ❖ Zonal Council Members
- ❖ Unit Committee Members
- ❖ HODs of Municipal Assembly
- ❖ Associations and Groups
- ❖ Development Partners
- ❖ NGOs
- ❖ CBOs
- ❖ Media
- ❖ Persons with Disability
- ❖ Market Women
- ❖ General Public
- ❖ Schools
- ❖ Service Providers
- ❖ WAAF/IHCC

d. Total Number of Persons at Hearing: 250

e. Gender Ratio: Male 159(63.6%) and Female 91(36.4%)

f. Languages Used: Ga, Twi, English

g. Major issues at Public Hearing in order of importance

Presentation of the draft Medium Term Development Plan

- Background to Plan Preparation
- Steps involved in the plan preparation
- Summary of Key Developmental Issues
- Vision, Mission, Goals and Sub Goals
- Programmes of Action for 2018 - 2021
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Cost of Implementation of the Plan
- Linkage between the Plan and the Budget

h. Main Controversies and Major areas of Complain – N/A

i. Proposals for Resolution of complains – N/A

j. Unresolved Queries – N/A

k. N/A

Major Areas of Concerns

Infrastructure:

A participant Taifa lorry station complained about inadequate lorry parks in the municipality. As a result, most of the drivers' park on the pavements and the outer lane of the street thus reducing the size of the road. The GPRTU branch at Dome said they have acquired land and they need the support from the Assembly to construction of a station. It was explained that the land did not belong to the Assembly but the urban transport unit will be task to liaise with various unions to address issue. A member from Kwabenya also stress on the need to ensure that roads and drainages in the municipality are tackle immediately because the roads are bad.

Persons with Disabilities:

Persons with Disability expressed concerns that the Assembly needs to make provision for an interpreter for them at the Assembly and health centres since it's difficult to communicate to the health personnel. It was explained to them that the Assembly will do it's best to get somebody at the Social welfare unit to assist. However, to position an interpreter at every health facility and pay him require policy directive.

Again, provision for their education as well as their children. They were informed that through the Social welfare and Community Development, the Assembly supports PWDs with their share of the DACF. They needed to register with them so they could benefit from such support.

Participants recommended that the Assembly should cater for PWDs especially in their movement around town. They stressed that their movements are impeded by hawkers, containers and refuse.

Youth Delinquency:

Most participants were unhappy about the high rate of drug abuse in the Dome and Tiafa. Participants recommended that the Assembly should build a Youth Centre, Vocational School and also incorporate drug abuse education in our educational systems. They also pleaded with parents and the traditional authority to help educate their wards against the dangers of illicit drugs abuse.

Internally Generated Revenue and Boundary Disputes:

Participants raised concerns that the neighbouring Assemblies coming to collect revenue within GEMA due to boundary disputes. They recommended that;

The Assembly should be strict and collect all property rates from businesses operating permits and building permits; Improve upon the revenue database and Educate tax payers on the need to pay rate.

Agriculture:

Stakeholders complained that the Assembly has less concentration for agricultural production. This is because farmers in the Assembly have no lands to farm on and the few lands that the Assembly owns has been taken away for the construction of physical structures. Again their farms are being destroyed and no form of assistance or compensation is been given them

I. Brief Comment on General Level of Participation

Generally, the public hearing was well organised and well attended by all invited guests from diverse backgrounds. Citizens were fully represented by their leaders as well as other individuals. The use of the local language enabled more participants to contribute during the open forum. There was also the use of sign language to cater for the hearing impaired.

Again, Head of Departments and Units were also around to address the concerns of citizens.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report

Hon Janet Tulasi Mensah

Municipal Chief Executive

James Adams Asihene

Municipal Coordinating Director

Hon Jesse Nii Noi

Presiding Member

Hon. Cornelius Addo

Chairman, Development Planning Sub-Committee

Francis Mensah

Municipal Planning Officer

Annex 18 Stakeholders at the Public Hearing on the MTDP

SN	Stakeholders	No
1	Municipal Chief Executive	1
2	Hon Member of Parliament	1
3	Regional Coordinating Council	0
4	Hon Assembly Members	14
5	Zonal Council Members	5
6	Unit Committee Members	25
7	MPCU Members	15
8	Other Heads of Departments and Staff	28
9	Traditional Council	5
10	Ga East Moslem Community	5
11	Ga East Christian Council	2
12	Market Associations	5
13	GPRTU Taifa Branch	3
14	GPRTU Dome Branch	3
15	God is Good Women Association	5
16	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	2
17	Police	2
18	Youth Association	3
29	Happy Home Abokobi	1
20	Africa Development Partners	1
21	Vegetable Growers Association	1
22	Other members within GEMA	80
23	Selected Schools	3
24	Hoteliers Association	2
25	Land Lords Association	4
26	Financial Institutions- Zenith, Ecobank, Comm Bank etc	5
27	Persons with Disability	6
28	Senior Citizens	10
29	MUSEC	5

30	ISSER/UG	1
31	Political Parties	4
33	Media (GTV, Oman FM, Graphic, Light TV)	4
	Atomic Energy Commission	2
	Total	243