

# KETU SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



# **ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

2024

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

All District Assemblies are mandated to prepare and revise their Annual Action Plans (AAPs) for each fiscal year within the medium-term period of 2022-2025. This 2024 AAP was prepared according to this mandate and consequently approved and adopted by the General Assembly for implementation. The AAP, which is a combination of departmental / unit work plans and zonal councils has been revised after six-months of implementation taking into consideration funds inflow and ability to continue the programs and projects in the Plan.

The overall vision of the Municipality is to be the best managed and decentralized Assembly delivering superior client-oriented services. In line with this, programmes and projects were formulated to address the key issues based on the following criteria.

- Completed projects with payment deficits,
- On-going projects,
- Projects / programmes whose cost can conveniently be contained in the year,
- Project / programmes that satisfies the urgent needs of the poor and address gender concerns, and
- Development priorities of central government and communities in the Municipality among others

The Plan is estimated to cost GHS10,648,671.79 to be financed from internal (24%), central government (70%), private sector, Civil Society Organizations, and development partner support (6%). The timely release of funds and implementation of activities is key to ensuring the achievement of the overall goal.

In the preparation of the 2024 AAP, the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit of the Assembly played a lead role in validating the changes in various Plans of Departments, Assembly Members, Chairman of Sub-Committees of the District Assembly, Chairman and Secretaries of all five Zonal Councils, Traditional Authorities among others. The draft plan was subjected to review by the Development Planning Subcommittee, Executive Committee, and subsequent approval by the General Assembly.

The Plan is structured in three chapters. The first chapter introduces the Plan and gives a highlight of the strategic direction, the physical, social, and economic profile of the Assembly as well as the development issues that the plan seeks to address. The next chapter lists all the development programs and projects for the year under the various six development dimensions. The budget programmes, sub-programmes, indicative cost, time schedule, lead and implementing agencies are also described. The final chapter entails the various arrangements for monitoring, evaluation and learning processes needed to measure the level of achievement of the interventions stated using various indicators and targets.

A successful implementation of the plan with adequate stakeholder involvement will go a long way to address the everyday challenges of the people of Ketu South to a large extent.

# LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan	LED	Local Economic Development
AIDs	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	LGI	Local Government Inspectorate
BAC	Business Advisory Centre	LGS	Local Government Service
CBO	Community Based Organization	LI	Legislative Instrument
CHPS	•	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
CHPS	Community Health Planning Services Commission of Human Rights and		
CHRAJ	Administrative Justice	MA	Municipal Assembly
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations	MASLOC	Medium and Small Loans Centre
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund	MDA	Municipal Agriculture Department
DAD	District Agriculture Department	MDMC	Municipal Disaster Management Committee
DED	District Education Directorate	MFD	Municipal Finance Department
DFMC	District Fund Management Committee	MHMT	Municipal Health Management Team
DFR	Department of Feeder Roads	MMDA	Metropolitan, Municipal & District Assembly
DHD	District Health Directorate	MoE	Ministry of Education
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan	MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
DOVVSU	Domestic Violence & Victim Support Unit	MOJAG	Ministry of Justice and Attorney General
DPO	**	MOYS	Ministry of Youth Sport
DSWCD	Development Planning Officer	MP	Member of Parliament
	Dept. of Social Welfare & Community Dev't	MPCU	Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit
DWD	District Works Department	MUSEC	Municipal Security Committee
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana	MWD	Municipal Works Department
EHSU	Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit	NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	NBSSI	National Board for Small Scale Industries
EXECO	Executive Committee	NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
FOTN	Friends of the Nation (NGO)	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
GACCS	Ghana Alliance for Clean Cook Stoves	NHIA	National Health Insurance Authority
GAPS	Good Agricultural Practices	NSC	National Sports Council
GES	Ghana Education Service	NYA	National Youth Authority
GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund	OHLGS	Office of the Head of Local Government Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service	OPD	Outpatient Department
GIS	Ghana Immigration Service	PBB	Programme Based Budget
GIZ	German Technical Cooperation	PHC	Population and Housing Census
GNFS	Ghana National Fire Service	PO	Procurement Officer
GoG	Government of Ghana	PoA	Programme of Action
GPS	Ghana Police Service	POCC	Potential, Opportunity, Constraint and Challenge
GRA	Ghana Revenue Authority	PPD	Physical Planning Department
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service	PPO	Physical Planning Officer
GTA	Ghana Tourism Authority	PTA	Parent-Teacher Association
HIV	Human Immune Virus	PWD	People with Disability
HR	Human Resource	RAD	Regional Agriculture Department
IGF	Internally Generated Fund	SHS	Senior High School
IOM	International Organisation for Migration	SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
ISD	Information Services Department	SPC	Spatial Planning Committee
ISD	Information Service Department	STME	
JHS	Junior High School	TAs	Science, Technology & Mathematics Education Traditional Authorities
JS	Judicial Service	VRCC	
KG	Kindergarten		Volta Regional Coordinating Council Water Resource Commission
KSMA	Ketu South Municipal Assembly	WRC	
	•	ZCs	Zonal Councils

# CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INRODUCTION

#### 1.1. INTRODUCTION

The Ketu South Municipal Assembly (KSMS) was created and started as Ketu District Assembly in 1989 immediately after the commencement of Ghana's decentralization strategy to development. It was established by the Ketu District Assembly Legislative Instrument (LI) 1475 of 1989. In 2007, the Ketu District Assembly was split into Ketu North District and Ketu South District Assemblies by LI 1897. In 2012, the Assembly was elevated to a Municipal status through LI 2155 of 2012. The Ketu South Municipal Assembly is the highest administrative and planning authority within the jurisdiction of the Municipality. The Assembly is made up of elected and government appointed Assembly members, the Municipal Chief Executive, Member of Parliament and chaired by the Presiding Member elected from the members every two years with the Coordinating Director as the Secretary.

It is the vision of the KSMA to be the best managed and decentralized Assembly delivering superior client-oriented services. To drive this vision, the mission statement of the Assembly is to make a positive change in the Ketu South Municipality by mobilizing available fiscal, material, and human resources for an efficient and effective delivery of social, economic, political, and cultural services through the application of science and technology and transformational leadership. The values of the Assembly are embedded in hard work, discipline, integrity, transparency, professionalism, client focus, accountability, equity, honesty, participation, trust, and good governance. We regard good governance and public-private partnership as essential to holistic development. We are also committed to the sustenance of our traditional institutions and the natural environment.

The Plan is organized in three chapters; chapter one gives an overview of the Municipality, profile and development issues, challenges identified, and strategies adopted to address them. Chapter two presents the annual action plan matrix where the development dimensions, goal, objectives, programmes, subprogrammes, activities, funding sources, location, time frame, and implementing institutions are outlined. In the concluding chapter, the monitoring and evaluation framework for monitoring the implementation of the activities are detailed.

#### 1.2. DEVELOPMENT PROFILE

#### 1.2.1. Physical and Built Environment

#### 1.2.1.1. Location and Size

Ketu South Municipality is one of the eighteen (18) municipalities/districts in the Volta Region of Ghana. The Municipality is located at the south-eastern corner of Ghana. It shares boundaries with the Republic of Togo to the East, Keta Municipality to the West, Ketu North Municipal to the North, and Gulf of Guinea to the South. The Municipality has a total land size of approximately 279.64 sq. km representing 3.8 percent of the regional land area and lies within latitudes 6°03'N and 6°10'N, and longitude 1°6'E and 1°11'E. The Municipality is strategically located with added advantage as the Eastern Gateway to Ghana where continuous cross-border activities are carried out on daily basis. The location of the Municipality to the main Ghana-Togo boarder coupled with its socio-economic potentials brings to the fore some critical development opportunities for investors to tap in.

#### 1.2.1.2. Topography and Drainage

Ketu South Municipal is a relatively low-lying area with altitudes ranging from less than 15 metres at the coast and increasing to 66 metres inland. The coastline is smooth and marked by sandbars. The

Municipality is endowed with about 30km stretch of wetlands/lagoon, extending from the Keta lagoon at Blekusu to the environs of Aflao, which provides opportunities for aquaculture activities, ecotourism, development of green belt, and salt mining.

These lagoons occasionally get flooded resulting into destruction of property and rending inhabitants homeless with its social implications. Poor drainage of the Municipality places a lot of limitation on agriculture development especially in the promotion of dam construction for irrigation activities. However, the lagoons in the municipality have the potential for economic development and employment generation.

#### 1.2.1.3. Climate

The Municipality falls within the dry coastal savanna climatic zones. Average monthly temperatures vary between 24°C and 30°C, which are generally high for plant growth throughout the year. Mean annual rainfall in the municipality is 850mm at the coast increasing to 1,000mm inland. It experiences double maxima of rainfall occurring from April to July and September to October. The dry season, which is dominated by the dry harmattan winds, extends from December to February. Generally, rainfall in the Municipality is considered low and erratic particularly along the coastal strip between Agbozume and Aflao during the minor season. The low rainfalls couple with the soil type found in the Municipality account for the low agricultural productivity and interest. This phenomenon makes the municipality dependent on other districts for food supply. It places a lot of limitations on the capacity to develop dams to support agriculture development. In the lean season the Municipality depends on food importation from the republic of Togo to supplement food supply from other parts of Ghana.

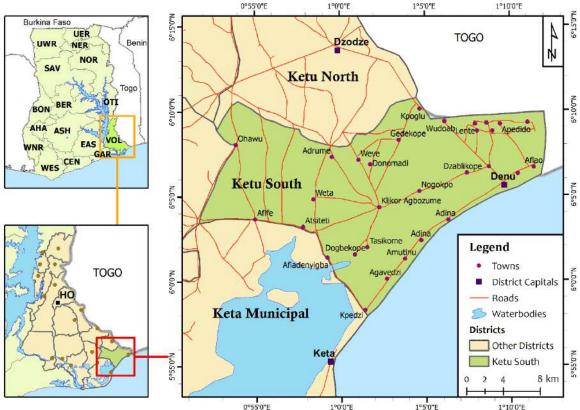


Figure 1: Ketu South Municipality in National and Regional Context

Source: CSIR, 2022.

1.2.1.4. Vegetation

The original vegetation of the Municipality is Coastal/Guinea Savannah Woodland made up of short grassland with less clumps of bush and trees found mainly in the northern part. There are however coastal scrub, grassland, and mangrove forests in marshlands in the south.

#### 1.2.1.5. Population

The 2021 Population and Housing Census recorded a total population of 253,122 with females dominating by 52.1 percent constituting 15.3 percent of the Volta Region's population. With the growth rate of 2.4 percent, the population is projected to increase to 272,019 by the end of 2024.

**Projected Population of Ketu South Municipal (2021-2030)** 

		_ ·		
Year	Male	Female	Total	Remarks
2021	121,277	131,845	253,122	Actual
2022	124,223	135,047	259,270	Projected
2023	127,240	138,328	265,568	Projected
2024	130,331	141,688	272,019	Projected
2025	133,497	145,129	278,626	Projected
2026	136,739	148,655	285,394	Projected
2027	140,061	152,265	292,326	Projected
2028	143,463	155,964	299,427	Projected
2029	146,948	159,752	306,700	Projected
2030	150,517	163,633	314,150	Projected

Source: Municipal Statistical Department, 2021, GSS PHC 2021.

#### 1.2.1.6. Road Network

The Municipality can boost of approximately 160km of road network, consisting of highways (27km), urban roads (28km) and feeder roads (105km). Out of these roads, 20km has been asphalted whiles 16km is bitumen surfaced. Also, almost 81km of roads are graveled/shaped. Of much concern is the remaining stretch of feeder roads (43km) which are not motorable particularly during rainy season.

#### 1.2.1.7. Water and Sanitation

Although the Municipality has a few fresh ground water bodies, it is endowed with abundant underground water. Thus, almost all potable water available to the populace is sourced from high yielding underground water systems known as Small Town Water Supply Schemes. Notable among these are the Coastal Communities Water Supply Scheme (which stretches from Aflao/Denu to Blekusu), Nogokpo Communities Water Supply Scheme, and Klikor Communities Water Supply Scheme. Management of these schemes falls under the supervision of Community Water & Sanitation Agency (CWSA) except that of Aflao which is directly managed by Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL).

The Municipality like other municipalities in Ghana continues to face sanitation management challenges, especially with regards to solid waste. Although there is no readily available data on waste generation in the municipality, Aflao still remain on top of the list due to the influx of thousands of migrants and brisk commercial activities in the municipal capital on daily basis. However, structures are in place to manage the situation and prevent any disease outbreak of public concern.

#### 1.2.2. Economic Environment

#### 1.2.2.1. Municipal Economy

The trade and commerce sector are the major economic activity for majority of the population. (24%). This is followed by the agriculture sector (farming and fishing). There are two heavy industries in the

Municipality namely Diamond Cement and Seven Seas Co. Ltd. (formerly Kisengton Co. Ltd.) located in Aflao and Adina and deal in cement and salt respectively. According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the manufacturing industry account for 25.8%, the wholesale and retail, repairs of motor vehicles and motorcycles is 24.0%, the agriculture sector 17.7% and Construction is 3.3%. This augurs well for investment in trade, commerce and related infrastructure and is supported by the linkages with major marketing centres in neighbouring Municipalities of Ketu North and Akatsi South, Keta, Ho, Accra, Tema Cape Coast, Lomé among others. The various elements under the economic characteristics are detailed below.

#### 1.2.2.2. Financial Services

There are five (5) Commercial Banks in the Municipality. These are Ghana Commercial Bank (GCB), United Bank of Africa (UBA), ECOBANK and GT Bank all located at Aflao, and the Agricultural Development Bank (ADB) at Denu. There is also a branch of the Avenor Rural Bank and Unity Rural Bank at Denu and Aflao respectively. In addition, credit and loans schemes are available across the municipality to support economic activities. These financial institutions provide credit to promote agricultural production as well as commercial activities in the municipality. However, large sections of the population lack access to credit because of the strict collateral requirements and most especially weak entrepreneurial acumen.

#### 1.2.2.3. Kente Weaving Industry

Artisanal kente weaving is a predominant economic activity of most people, especially in the Agbozume-Klikor community. The artists produce indigenous kente products which are sold mostly in the Agbozume market. The final products (full pieces of kente cloths) are bought by traders from all parts of Ghana, and neighbouring countries such as Nigeria, Togo and Benin. Prospects for large scale production and foreign exchange earnings abound in this industry.

#### 1.2.2.4. Artisanal Salt Mining Industry

Artisanal and small-scale salt mining is one other major economic activity for the people specifically at Taskcorner, Adina, Agavedzi, Blekusu, Amutinu, Dogbekofe, Sonuto, Tagbato, Kpedzakofe and Dzaglame. This activity is usually carried out during the sunny period when the lagoon is drying up. There is therefore the need to harness this less developed industry in a sustainable manner that the ultimate beneficiaries will be the local people.

#### 1.2.2.5. Tourism Potentials

There are great potentials for tourism development in the Municipality. Significant among them are the coastal seashore for natural beach and hotel development, large tracks of lagoon land with potential for eco-tourism, vibrant kente weaving industry, rich traditional festivals, and a promising hospitality industry. There are several beach fringes with coconut trees along the coastline stretching from Aflao to Blekusu. These beaches are potential tourist sites for holiday makers. The astonishing proximity of the municipality to Lome, Togo is yet another strength that can be harnessed for sustainable tourism development. One sure way to take advantage of these rare economic potentials by the Assembly is to adopt and implement the findings and proposals of a research work carried out by a team of American/European researchers in 2011 titled 'Ketu South Tourism and Development Strategy.

#### 1.2.2.6. Agriculture

The 2010 Population and Housing Census attests that the agricultural sector in the Ketu South Municipality is the most single important economic sector, employing over 18 percent of the labour force. It is worth noting to consider the following sub-sectors of agriculture:

#### a. Coconut Plantations

Coconut is the largest plantation crop grown in the municipality. Large contiguous plantations are evident all along the coast. There are mixtures of coconut varieties grown all over. Farmers depend on their trees for their seed source since there are no seed producing centres. The result is poor rate of germination. The coconut fruits are either harvested fresh for direct and crude consumption or as copra for processing into oil based on local crude technology. There used to be a vibrant coconut oil extraction factory in the Municipality, which collapsed a couple of decades ago. The dilapidated structure still exists. The Assembly is strongly committed to revamp this factory through Public-Private-Partnership.

#### b. Urban Vegetable Production

Even though there is a general vegetable production throughout the Municipality as a way of life, actual vegetable production as a business, known as urban gardening, is concentrated along the coastline. The traditional production areas include Aflao, Awakorme, Viepe, Denu, Hedzranawo, Adafienu, Wokadedzi, Tetekope, Agorkor, Nogokpo and Agbozume. The vegetables produced are onion, chilies, okro, tomatoes, carrot, leafy vegetables (Gboma) and butter nut. The urban gardening business is an all-year-round activity with water obtained from shallow tube wells mechanized by electrically operated water-pumping machines or petrol operated ones. The farming practices involve extensive land preparation and application of chemicals for pest and disease control. An average land size of 1 acre is usually obtained through leasehold or rent. Standard packaging of the crops so as to improve upon the value chain process in order to increase incomes of the farmers still remain a major challenge to the business.

#### c. Fisheries Sub-Sector

The fisheries sub-sector accounts for about 30 percent of the agricultural activities in the municipality. It is solely an outboard motor-powered canoe marine fishing business by indigenous fishermen, which stretches from Aflao all the way to Blekusu.

Pelagic fish species such as Anchovy and Sardine are caught throughout the year with the peak season from August to October. The catches have been experiencing decline over the years due to poor management and over exploitation of the marine resources. The lagoon on the other hand also has the potential to be developed into fishing sites for prawns and shrimps.

#### 1.2.3. Social Environment

#### 1.2.3.1. Water

The demand for potable water provision (boreholes/Mechanized boreholes) was established using the Community Water and Sanitation standards of 300 people per borehole (largely for rural residents) and 5,000 people per mechanized borehole (for urban residents). Also, a population of 35,000 is to be served by an urban water system that has capacity to provide 2,000m<sup>3</sup> for seven 175,000-gallon water reservoirs. Given potable water coverage for urban residents of the Municipality at 35% while 60% of rural population which are served, the projection for this sector is presented in table 30.

Table 1: Estimated demand for potable water sources

	Popul	lation	Served Population		Unserved	& Under	Water Systems Required		
Year	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban (Mechanized Systems)	Small water systems	
2022	120,561	138,709	87789	76506	32,772	62,203	1	12	
2023	123,489	142,079	89922	78364	33,567	63,715	1	13	
2024	126,489	145,530	92106	80268	34,383	65,262	1	13	
2025	129,561	149,065	94343	82218	35,218	66,847	1	13	

#### 1.2.3.2. Health

There are 33 categorised public and private health facilities in the Municipality. Below is the distribution of these facilities.

#### **Distribution of Health Facilities in the Municipality**

Type of Health Facility	Number of Health Facility	Location
Hospital (Government)	1	Aflao
Hospital (Private)	3	Avoeme & Denu-Hedranawo
Clinics (Private)	2	Viepe, Denu
Health centres	8	Agbozome, Klikor, Akporkploe, Blekusu, Adina, Agavedzi, and Avoegato-Aflao Health centers
Maternity homes (Private)	1	Aflao
CHPS Compounds	16	Blekusu, others
Family Health Units	2	Aflao & Hatsukope
Total	33	

#### **Projections for Health**

Projection was made for hospital, doctors, midwives, and nurses as well as the health facilities required during the plan period according to the following Ghana Health Service and World Health Organization standards:

- Polyclinic population to be served = 1:60,000
- Hospital population to be served =1:200,000
- CHPS Compound population to be served =1:5,000
- Doctor-Population Ratio =1:600
- Nurses-Population Ratio =1:1000

Tables 5 and 6 shows the estimate health facilities and staffing needed during the plan period.

Table 2: Estimated demand for doctors and nurses

Year	Domulation	Existing		Requi	red	Backlog		
rear	Population	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	Doctors	Nurses	
2022	259,270	7	144	259	432	252	288	
2023	265,568	259	432	266	443	7	11	
2024	272,019	266	443	272	453	6	10	
2025	278,626	272	453	279	464	7	11	

# 1.2.3.3. Education

The Ketu South Municipality has 78 public and 65 private schools recognized private basic schools. The table gives a vivid description of distribution of schools.

NO	CIRCUIT	KG		PRIMARY		JHS		SHS		VOC / TECH.	
NO.		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1.	Denu	8	9	8	9	8	3	1	1		
2.	Aflao Central	7	17	7	17	7	8				
3.	Aflao North	7	1	7	1	7	1				
4.	Aflao West	9	6	9	6	9	6	1			
5.	Agbozume Central	8	3	8	3	8	3				
6.	Agbozume East	8	7	8	7	8	4	1			
7.	Klikor East	8	2	8	2	7	1				

8.	Klikor West	9	3	9	3	9	3	1			1
9.	Adina	7	3	7	3	7	2				
10.	Aflao East	7	14	7	14	7	5				
	Total	78	65	78	65	77	36	4	1	0	1

Source: GES, 2021

#### **Projections for Education**

In the education sector, projection was made for number of teachers, classrooms facilities for nursery, primary and junior high schools which is required to improve on the quality of teaching and learning in basic schools in the Municipality. The following standards were taken into consideration during the projection.

Teacher-Pupil Ratio 1:35

Classroom-Pupil Ratio 1:35

Kindergarten school-Population Ratio 1:1000 people

Primary school-Population Ratio 1:1500

■ JHS-Population Ratio 1:5,000

Based on the projected populations for the various years within the medium term, the projections for the sector are shown in tables 28 and 29. Also, there is the need for the retooling and renovation of the vocational / technical school in the municipality to make it more functional. This could improve on the employable skills of the students that will attend the school hence improve on general standard of living in the municipality as well as contribute towards reducing crime.

Table 3: Estimated demand for classrooms

Year	Enrolment			Primary School			JHS			SHS		
rear	Primary	JHS	SHS	Existing	Required	Backlog	Exist.	Req.	Back.	Exist.	Req.	Back.
2021	55,346	14,752	6,011	415	1581	1166	135	421	286	80	171	91
2022	57895	15431	6287	1581	1654	73	421	440	19	171	179	8
2023	61798	16471	6711	1654	1765	111	440	470	30	179	191	12
2024	76552	20404	8314	1765	2187	422	470	582	112	191	237	46
2025	85097	22682	9242	2187	2431	244	582	648	66	237	264	27

Table 4: Estimated demand for teachers

dote 1. Estimated demand for teachers									
Year	Population	Enrolment	Existing	Required	Backlog	Surplus			
2022	259,270	79,615	2,694	2275	0	419			
2023	265,568	84,982	2,694	2428	0	266			
2024	272,019	105,271	2,694	3008	314	0			
2025	278,626	117,022	3,008	3343	335	0			

### 1.2.3.4. Sports and Recreation

The provision of sports facilities in the municipality is a major constraint in the promotion of sports. It has not been given any serious attention except for sporadic and uncoordinated assistance to schools. There are other challenges to sports development including finances. Sports development and promotion is a very expensive venture and the reliance and competing demand on the Assembly's resources is a serious constraint to sports development. Potentials and interest for sports in the municipality however exist. There are several football and other sports clubs across the municipality and external support is therefore needed to advance the course of sports promotion and development. A modern sports stadium has been explicitly proposed in the Medium-Term Development Plan 2018-2021 of the Assembly.

#### 1.2.3.5. Cultural Development

The municipality abound in numerous traditional believes, values and practices, systems of ownership, language, and history. Common cultural heritage can be identified as running through. There is positive

as well as negative aspects of the culture which can be harnesses for economic and social development. A lot of resources and efforts will be needed to promote cultural development in the municipality. The Assembly, on behalf of municipality, is ready to enter meaningful sister city relationship(s) and partnership with cities across the world to leverage its rich culture for development.

#### 1.2.4. Investment Potentials

Based on the Development Profile of the Municipality, the following proposed business development areas are worth investing in:

- i. Agriculture development / modernization
- ii. Aquaculture Development, in the lagoon

#### iii. Industry

- Establishment of medium-size pack house to package vegetables
- Establishment of coconut oil & by-products production factory
- Establishment of modern & regulated indigenous small scale salt mining enclaves.

#### iv. Tourism

- Establishment / development of hospitality infrastructure hotels, restaurants, recreational and medical centers, roads
- Packaging & marketing of tourist potentials beaches and Lagoons, Aflao-Lome border, cultural festivals, and heritage

#### v. Waste Management

- Establishment of waste treatment plants (solid and liquid)
- Introduction of waste collection technologies

#### 1.3. DEVELOPMENT ISSUES, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Issues, adopted policy objectives and strategies from the medium term, which have implication for the 2024 fiscal year is detailed in the table below:

No.	Adopted Development	Adopted Policy	Adopted Strategies	Global, Regional
110.	Issues	Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Linkage
Dev	<b>relopment Dimension:</b> Econom	ic Development		
1.	Limited availability and accessibility of economic	Ensure improved fiscal performance and	2.1 Enhance the production and dissemination of disaggregated data (	SDG Target 17.18).
2.	data.  Limited local participation in economic development.	sustainability.  Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives.	3.1 Implement One district, one factory initiative	(SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c).
3.	Limited access to credit by SMEs.	Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development.	4.1 Mobilize resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs	(SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3).
4.	Inadequate modern markets	Enhance domestic trade	3.4.4 Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	(SDG Target 17.15)
5.	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service.	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development.	5.1 Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards	(SDG Target 8.9).
6.	Low level of irrigated agriculture.	Improve production efficiency and yield.	7.1 Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation	(SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 2.4).

No.	Adopted Development Issues	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Global, Regional Linkage
7.	Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers)	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture.	8.1 Promote the use of irrigation systems and other impounded reservoirs for aquaculture and promote mariculture	(SDG Target 14.4).
Dev	v <mark>elopment Dimension:</mark> Social L	Development		
1.	Inadequate funding source for education.	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and	1.1 & 2.1 Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	(SDG Target 4.1).
2.	Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels.	participation in quality education at all levels.	3.1 Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a).
3.	Gaps in physical access to quality health care.	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC).	4.1 Accelerate implementation of CHPS policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	(SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6).
4.	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups.	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups.	5.1 Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high-risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB	(SDG Targets 3.3, 3.8)
5.	Inadequate access to water services in urban and rural areas.	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all.	6.1 Provide mechanized borehole and small-town water systems	(SDG Target 6.1).
6.	Low awareness of child protection and family welfare laws and policies.	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system.	7.1 Increase awareness on child protection and family welfare	(SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3).
7.	Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality.	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social, and economic development systems and outcomes.	8.1 Introduce measures to promote change in the socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality	(SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2).
8.	Youth unemployment and underemployment among	Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic	9.1 Build integrated youth center to serve as an information hub for youth development	(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7).
	rural and urban youth.	dsevelopment.	9.2 Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture	
9.	Inadequate apprenticeship opportunities.	Promote the creation of decent jobs.	10.1 Develop and promote schemes that support skills training, internship, and modern apprenticeship	(SDG Targets 8.3, 8.6).
Dev	velopment Dimension: Environ	ment, Infrastructure and Hur		
1.	Potential rise in sea level resulting in wetland flooding.	Reduce coastal and marine erosion.	2.1 Strengthen the participation of local communities in sustainable coastal management practices	(SDG Targets 6.b, 15.c).
2.	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste.	Reduce environmental pollution.	3.1 Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies	(SDG Targets 6.a, 7.1, 12.5).
3.	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network.	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services.	4.1 Provide bitumen surface for road networks and areas of high agricultural production and tourism	(SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2).
4.	Inadequate road furniture	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services.	8.2.9 Improve Road furniture (street lighting, road markings and road signage etc.)	
5.	Poor drainage system	Address recurrent devastating floods.	5.1 Construct storm drains to address recurrent floods	(SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3)

No.	Adopted Development Issues	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Global, Regional Linkage
6.	Scattered and unplanned human settlements.	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced, and orderly development of human settlements.	6.1 Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016	(Act 925).
7.	Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas.	Promote resilient urban development.	7.1 Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements	(SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b).
Dev	relopment Dimension: Governa	ance, Corruption and Accour	ntability	
1.	Ineffective sub-district structures.	Deepen political and administrative decentralization.	1.1 Strengthen sub-district structures	(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9).
2.	Inadequate equipment and infrastructure	Enhance public safety	6.1.1 Promote world-class security services with modern infrastructure and equipment	(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)

1.3.1. Linkage of Objectives in Plan to Budget

No.	Head	Sub Head	Objective Code	Objective Description
1.	Central Administration	Administration (Assembly Office)	460105	16.6 dev eff, acsountable & transparent insts at all levs
2.	Central Administration	Administration (Assembly Office)	600102	10.2: Empower & promote the soc, econ & pol inclusion of all
3.	Finance	00	130201	17.1 Strengthen domestic rcs mobil to impr cap for rev collection
4.	Education, Youth and Sports	Education	520101	4.1 Ensure free, equitable and quality edu. for all by 2030
5.	Education, Youth and Sports	Sports	520101	4.1 Ensure free, equitable and quality edu. for all by 2030
6.	Health	Environmental Health Unit	570201	6.2 Achieve access to adeq. and equit. Sanitation and hygiene
7.	Health	Hospital services	530101	3.8 Ach. univ. health coverage, incl. fin. risk prot., access to qual. health-care serv.
8.	Health	Hospital services	530601	3.3 End AIDS, malaria, NTD epid & comb Hep, water-borne & comm disease
9.	Agriculture	00	160301	12.3 Halve per capita global food waste at the retail & cnsumer levels
10.	Agriculture	00	550401	2.4 ens sust fd prodn sys, imple resil & regenerative agrc pract
11.	Physical Planning	Office of Departmental Head	310103	11.3 Enhance incl urbztn & cpty for part hum settmt mgmt in all ctrys
12.	Social Welfare & Community Development	Office of Departmental Head	620101	1.3 Impl. appriopriate Social Protection Sys. & measures
13.	Social Welfare & Community Development	Social Welfare	390105	5.1 End all forms of discrim agst wmn & girls everywhere
14.	Social Welfare & Community Development	Community Development	450209	16.7 ens responsive, incl, participatory and representative dec-mkg at all levs
15.	Natural Resource Conservation		360204	15.3 comb desertifn, rest degrd l& & soil to ach a l& degrd-n'ral wld
16.	Works	Office of Departmental Head	240107	9.1 dev qlty, sust & res infra to suprt econ dev't & hum well-being
17.	Works	Office of Departmental Head	751001	6.1 ach univ & eqt acs to safe & affordable drkn water
18.	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Office of Departmental Head	150102	8.3 Promote dev policies that sup MSMEs includ acs to fince svcs
19.	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Office of Departmental Head	180202	8.9 Devise & imple plcy to promote sust tour for jobs & culture

No.	Head	Sub Head	Objective Code	Objective Description
20.	Disaster Prevention	00	330102	1.5 Build resil of ppl in vulnn situa, rdc expos to climate disas
21.	Birth and Death	00	220109	17.18 Enhance cap-building suprt to DCs to incr data availability
22.	Human Resource	Human Resource	420101	16.6 Dev. effect. acctable & transparent insts at all levels
23.	Statistics	Statistics	290104	17.18 Enhance cap-building suprt to DCs to incr data availability

# CHAPTER TWO: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN MATRIX

				Col			-	art hed			Cost (GHS	)		gramme Status	Implemen	nting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Sub- Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1	2	3	GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
	Development D	Dimension: Econon	nic Development											1		
1.	Build a Prosperous Country	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Carry out 30 yield studies on major crops on at least 15 women fields and conduct monthly market enumeration and analysis	Aflao / Denu, Amedzikorpe / Kpoglu, Agbozume / Klikor, Yame zones, All market centers.	<b>V</b>	1	√	√	12,800		V		MDA	Central Admin (Gender Desk), Farmers, Market women
2.	Build a Prosperous Country	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Establish 20 demonstrations in grains, cereals and vegetable production using Climate Smart Agricultural varieties	Aflao / Denu, Amedzikorpe / Kpoglu, Agbozume / Klikor, Yame zones,		√		1,000	14,200	1,500	√		MDA	CSIR Crop Research
3.	Build a Prosperous Country	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Carry out home and farm visits by 20 technical staff to educate farmers on Climate Smart and Good Agricultural practices in crop and livestock production	Aflao / Denu, Amedzikorpe / Kpoglu, Agbozume / Klikor, Yame zones	<b>√</b>	√ ·	√	√ 2,500	45,000		<b>V</b>		MDA	Farmers
4.	Build a Prosperous Country	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Establishment of six coconut nurseries under PERD.	Yame, Amedzikorpe, Klikor/Agbozu me operational zones.			√		110,000		<b>√</b>		MDA	Central Admin.
5.	Build a Prosperous Country	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Build capacity of 600 farmers, 500 women cassava processors, 400 fish processors, 300 vegetable farmers in post-harvest management of rice, maize, vegetable, fish production, value addition, packaging, branding, etc.	Yame, Amedzikorpe, Klikor / Agbozume operational zones, All landing beaches, Tokor		√ .	√	1,500	161,400		V		MDA	RADU, Central Admin, BAC, HRD

				Sub-			_	iart ched		e	Cost (GHS	)		gramme Status	Implemen	nting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1	2	3	4 GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
6.	Build a Prosperous Country	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Build capacity of 20 technical staff on vegetable post-harvest management and pest and disease surveillance in both crops and livestock on farmer fields.	Aflao/Denu zone, Amedzikorpe / Kpoglu zone, Agbozume/Klik or zone and Yame zone		√ ·	<b>√</b>		23,200		<b>V</b>		MDA	VET, PPRSD, HRD
7.	Build a Prosperous Country	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Design and fabricate 3 simple dryers for drying of cereals and grains in the management of post-harvest loses for farmers and one smokeless stove for women processors.	Yame, Amedzikorpe, Klikor/Agbozu me operational zones.		<b>V</b>	√		40,000		V		MDA	Central Admin, Fabricator,
8.	Build a Prosperous Country	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Organize training on alternate livelihood enhancement for 2 women groups e.g., Liquid soap making, soya kebab etc.	Aflao/Denu zone, Amedzikorpe / Kpoglu zone, Agbozume/Kli kor zone and Yame zone			√		6,200		V		MDA	Central Admin (Gender Desk), RADU, BAC
9.	Build a Prosperous Country	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Organize two food demonstrations / cook fairs for 2 women Farmer Based Organizations	Yame, Amedzikorpe, Klikor/Agbozu me operational zones.			√		10,800		<b>√</b>		MDA	RAD
10.	Build a Prosperous Country	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Sensitize populace on PFJ Phase 2 and other Agric related government policies on Radio	Holy FM, Amenuveve FM	<b>V</b>	√ ·	1	√	8,000		<b>V</b>		MDA	FM Stations
11.	Build a Prosperous Country	Support entrepreneurs and MSME development	Economic development	Trade, Tourism, and Industrial Development	Provide basic regulatory requirement training, business counselling and client mentoring to MSMEs	Denu, Lotakor, Asorgor, Aflao, District wide	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	√ 10,000	2,000		<b>V</b>		BAC	Central Admin., GEA
12.	Build a Prosperous Country	Support entrepreneurs and MSME development	Economic development	Trade, Tourism, and Industrial Development	Provision of agro- processing and other start- up kits and support rural enterprise development initiatives	Asorgor Denu Aflao, Glitame, Viepe Futa Agbozume, Municipal wide	<b>V</b>	1	√	√ 30,000	10,000		<b>V</b>		BAC	Central Admin., GEA, UNDP, ADRA, REP, Office of the MP

				Sub-			Qua Sch		•		Cost (GHS	)		gramme Status	_	ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1 2	2 3	4	GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
13.	Build a Prosperous Country	Support entrepreneurs and MSME development	Economic development	Trade, Tourism, and Industrial Development	Organize basic Kaizen training for MSMEs and Farmer Based Organizations (FBO) and 50 youth in agribusiness	Denu, Aflao and Agbozume, Tokor, District wide	1	J		36,000	1,800		<b>V</b>		BAC	Central Admin., GEA, UNDP, MDA
14.	Build a Prosperous Country	Support entrepreneurs and MSME development	Economic development	Trade, Tourism, and Industrial Development	Facilitate the registration for NVTI certification and general business formalization for MSMEs	Denu, Aflao, Agbozume, Srohume, Agbozume Zongo, Klikor, Aflao lowcost		٧	/	32,000	5,000		<b>√</b>		BAC	Central Admin., GEA, UNDP
15.	Build a Prosperous Country	Support entrepreneurs and MSME development	Economic development	Trade, Tourism, and Industrial Development	Organize study tour for clients and internship training for MSMEs	Adafienu, Denu, Xedzanawo, District wide		٧	1 1	40,000			√		BAC	Central Admin., GEA, Trade Associations
16.	Build a Prosperous Country	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism, and Industrial Development	Undertake inspection of tourist sites and facilities	Municipal wide	<b>V</b>	J 1	1 1		2,000		<b>V</b>		Central Admin.	GTA, EHSU,
17.	Build a Prosperous Country	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Construction 1No. 20- unit lockable stores at Hedzranawo market with 12No. washrooms, 1No. borehole and 25,000 cubic metric water storage tanks. (first floor)	Hedzranawo	<b>V</b>	V V	1 1		950,000		√		Central Admin.	MWD
18.	Build a Prosperous Country	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Construction of 1-storey 5-units lockable stores and at Hedzranawo	Hedzranawo	<b>V</b>	V N	1 1	900,000			<b>V</b>		Central Admin.	MWD
19.	Build a Prosperous Country	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Completion of 2-Storey 28-unit lockable stores at Aflao lorry park.	Aflao	<b>V</b>	J		312,716.34				<b>V</b>	Central Admin.	MWD

				Sub-			_		terl;	•	•	Cost (GHS	)	I	gramme Status	_	ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1	2	3		GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
20.	Build a Prosperous Country	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Construction of 1No. market shed at Aflao market	Aflao	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	60,000				<b>V</b>	Central Admin.	MWD, Office of the MP
	Development Di	mension: Social D	evelopment														
21.	Create opportunity for all	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Social Services	Education, youth & sports, and library services	Procurement of furniture / desks for schools, libraries and support to needy student, sports, cultural, and other emergency activities	Municipal wide	V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	150,000	20,000		V		Central Admin.	GES, Office of the MP, DPs
22.	Create opportunity for all	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Social Services	Education, youth & sports, and library services	Support STME clinics, Municipal Education Planning Team (MEPT), education sponsorship, girl child education activities	Municipal wide	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	10,000	10,000		<b>√</b>		Central Admin.	GES, MEPT, Office of the MP, MLGDRD
23.	Create opportunity for all	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Social Services	Education, youth & sports, and library services	Construction of 1No. 2- unit early childhood block	Agblekpui		√	<b>V</b>		157,950.45				V	Central Admin.	GES, MEPT, Office of the MP, MLGDRD
24.	Create opportunity for all	Ensure accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Completion of CHPS compounds and nurses' accommodation.	Wuduoba, <mark>Blekusu</mark>	V	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	405,029				V	Central Admin.	GHS, MHMT Office of the MP, MWD, DPs
25.	Create opportunity for all	Ensure accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	Social Services	Public Health Services and management	Support Municipal Health Directorate, immunization, malaria control, public health outreach / emergencies and district response initiative on HIV / AIDS.	Municipal wide	V	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	V	20,000	20,000		<b>V</b>		Central Admin.	GHS, MHMT

				Sub-			Qu Sc					Cost (GHS	)		gramme Status	_	ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1	2	3		GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
26.	Create opportunities for all	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construction, walling and furnishing of a juvenile shelter / home for vulnerable and abused children	Viepe-Tokor	√ .	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		298,000		200,000	<b>V</b>		Central Admin	DSWCD, GIZ, MWD, Donors, UNICEF
27.	Create opportunities for all	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Empower PWDs through economic support and capacity building	Municipal wide	1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	290,000			1		DSWCD	DFMC GFD, NBSSI, NGOs, GES, PTA
28.	Create opportunity for all	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Supervise, monitor beneficiaries of DACF- PWD and collect data on PWDs and other vulnerable groups linking them with other social protection programmes such as NHIS	Municipal wide	√ ·	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	16,000			√		DSWCD	DFMC, GFD, NBSSI, NGOs, GES, NHIA, PWDs associations, GHS, GES, Ass. Mem., Chiefs/Queen Mothers
29.	Create opportunity for all	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Monitoring and payment of cash transfer to LEAP beneficiaries and building of their capacity on the use of the fund	Municipal wide	√ ·	<b>V</b>	1	1	4000			<b>V</b>		DSWCD	GHS, GES, NHIA
30.	Create opportunity for all	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social, and economic development	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide case management services to abused and vulnerable children	Municipal wide	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√			8,000	<b>√</b>		DSWCD	DOVVSU, GHS, Legal Aid, GPS, GIS, GES, JS, CHRAJ, NHIA, NGOs, Chiefs/Queen Mothers
31.	Create opportunity for all	Promote child Protection	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Engage 30 communities on child protection programmes and set up 35 Child Protection Committees in 35 communities	Municipal wide	√ ·	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√			11,000	<b>√</b>		DSWCD	DOVVSU, GHS, Legal Aid, GPS, GIS, GES, JS, CHRAJ, NHIA, NGOs, Chiefs / Queen Mothers
32.	Create opportunity for all	Promote child Protection	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Monitor and supervise the operation of early childhood institutions and residential home for children	Municipal wide	√ .	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	√	6,000			<b>V</b>		DSWCD	GES, GHS, ESD,

				G-1			Qu Sc			_		Cost (GHS)	)		gramme Status	_	ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Sub- Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1	2 3	3		GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
33.	Create opportunity for all	Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organize skill training for 50 women and 10 foster parents	Municipal wide	√ ·	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		8,000		6,000	1		DSWCD	DSW Regional, NGOs, Women's Groups, GEA
34.	Create opportunities for all	Improve population management	Social services delivery	Birth and death registration services	Undertake new and complete ongoing registration of births and deaths in the municipality	Municipal wide	√ ·	V 3	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>			5,000	<b>V</b>		Birth and Death Dept.	GHS, Assembly members, Chiefs, Queen Mothers
35.	Create opportunities for all	Improve population management	Social services delivery	Birth and death registration services	Organize training for 50 volunteers and 20 communities in births, deaths, and importance of registration	Municipal wide	√ .	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	√			20,000	V		Birth and Death Dept.	GHS, Assembly members, Chiefs, Queen Mothers
36.	Create opportunity for all	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	Undertake fumigation, management of disposal site, evacuate unauthorized refuse dumps, plastic waste, and sanitation improvement within the Municipality	Municipal wide	√ ·	<b>V</b>	\ -	<b>√</b>	900,000	20,000	60,000	<b>V</b>		EHSU	Central Admin., Zoomlion Gh. Ltd., Finance, Kalletal Municipality
37.	Central Admin.	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	Organize regular sanitation day event, clean-up exercises, sanitary inspections and provide essential services (clearing of weeds in residential areas, burial & exhumation of paupers / dead bodies)	Tokor (Office), Municipal wide	√ ·	V -	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>		150,000		V		EHSU	Central Admin., Zoomlion, Assembly members, NADMO, YEA, Media
38.	Create opportunity for all	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	Registration, screening, monitoring and inspection of food vendors, tourism sites and facilities	Municipal wide	√ .	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	√		75,000		V		EHSU	Central Admin., GTA, GHS
39.	Create opportunity for all	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	Implement community led total sanitation activities in one community	Klikor	√ ·	V -	<b>V</b>	√ <b> </b>		10,000		V		EHSU	Central Admin., Assembly members, Zonal council

				Sub-			_	art hed	•		Cost (GHS	5)		gramme Status	_	ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1	2	3	4 GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
40.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social, and economic development	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Train newly elected Assembly members in public speech and communication skills and Assembly proceedings and build capacity of female assembly members on effective participation in decision making	Tokor	√				5,000		<b>V</b>		Gender desk officer	NCCE/Region al Gender Office
41.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social, and economic development	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organize meetings to sensitize key stakeholders on the importance of women empowerment and gender sensitive issues.	Klikor, Aflao, Agbozume, Denu		√   ·	<b>V</b>		2,500		<b>V</b>		Gender desk officer	Assembly members, NCCE, other stakeholders
42.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social, and economic development	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Carry out monitoring activities on gender related implemented activities	Municipal wide				$\checkmark$	500		<b>√</b>		Gender desk officer	Central Admin.
43.	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Improve access to safe, reliable, and sustainable water supply services for all	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works, rural housing, and water management	Completion of and consultancy services for construction, supervision of water supply projects	Tokor, Dodorkope		,	<b>V</b>	√ 800,000			<b>√</b>		MWD	Central Admin.
	Development Di	mension: Environn	nent, Infrastructur	e and Human Settl	ements					•						
44.	Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Build Environment	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlement	Infrastructure delivery and management	Physical and Spatial planning Development	Prepare local plans for three communities	Klikor, Aflao, Agbozume	<b>√</b>	√   ·	<b>V</b>	45,000			V		PPD	Central Admin.
45.	Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Build Environment	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlement	Infrastructure delivery and management	Physical and Spatial planning Development	Undertake ground truthing exercise, procure, maintain street signages and support street naming and property addressing	Klikor, Agbozume, Municipal wide	<b>V</b>	√ -	√ ·	√ 30,000	20,000		V		PPD	MWD, Central Admin

				Cl-			Qu Sc					Cost (GHS	)		gramme Status	_	ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Sub- Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1	2	3		GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
46.	Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Build Environment	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Social Services Delivery	Physical and Spatial planning Development	Documentation and registration / acquisition of government land and public cemeteries	Klikor, Agbozume, Akame	√ ·	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	√	100,000			<b>V</b>		Central Admin.	Procurement, PPD, MWD, LVD, ZCs, Assembly members
47.	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works, rural housing, and water management	Procurement, installation and maintenance of streetlights and electricity poles	Municipal wide	√ ·	<b>V</b>	√	<b>√</b>	30,000	20,000	10,000	V		Central Admin	MWD, PPD, Office of the MP, MLGDRD, MoEn, Zonal Councils
48.	Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Build Environment	Improve forest and protected areas	Infrastructure delivery and management	Physical and Spatial planning Development	Production and maintenance of trees planted in the Municipality	Tokor, Denu, Coastal communities					6,000			V		Forestry Service Division	PPD, MDA, Central Admin
49.	Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Build Environment	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works, rural housing, and water management	Opening, reshaping, spot improvement of selected roads and construction, desilting of culverts and drains in the Municipality	Municipal wide, Zuime- Habi Junction, Diamond Cement-Duta Road	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	√	$\sqrt{}$	200,000	50,000		√		MWD	PPD, DUR, GHA, Central Admin, NADMO
50.	Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Build Environment	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works, rural housing, and water management	Collect inventory of roads and Culverts	Municipal wide	<b>√</b>		√		10,000			√		MWD	Central Admin.
51.	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlement	Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Sensitization of transport operators, users, and owners on road safety	Municipal wide	√ ·	<b>V</b>	√	<b>√</b>	10,000			V		Central Admin.	MWD, Transport Assoc.
52.	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlement	Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Inspection and use of stickers to monitor operation of motor riders in the municipality	Municipal wide	√ ·	<b>V</b>	√	<b>√</b>	20,000			V		Central Admin.	MFD, MWD

				Sub-					terl dul		(	Cost (GHS	)		gramme Status	-	ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1	2	3		GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
	Development Di	mension: Governa	nce, Corruption an	d Public Accounta	bility						,				•		
53.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Deepen political, financial, and administrative decentralization	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public works, rural housing, and water management	Construction of 1No. Police Station	Gakli	<b>√</b>	√	1	<b>V</b>	230,000			√		Central Admin.	MWD
54.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Build an effective and efficient government machinery that supports citizens' participation	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procurement of desktops, printers, and accessories to strengthen Zonal Councils and	Wuduoba, Klikor, Aflao, Agbozume, Denu, Municipal wide	V	√	<b>V</b>	V	220,000			V		Central Admin.	Zonal Councils, Assembly members, MWD
55.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Deepen political, financial, and administrative decentralization	Management and Administration	General Administration	Contribution to NALAG, VRCC, celebration of national event and support community- initiated projects	Tokor	<b>V</b>	√	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	130,000	20,000		√		Central Admin	DACF Administrator, MWD, MDA, MFD,
56.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Deepen political, financial, and administrative decentralization	Management and Administration	General Administration	Maintenance of law, order, and security in the Municipality.	Municipal wide	<b>√</b>	√	1	<b>V</b>	65,000			√		Central Admin.	MUSEC, Security Services
57.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Deepen political, financial, and administrative decentralization	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Compensation / acquisition of market and public lands and creation of land banks	Municipality wide	<b>V</b>	√	1	<b>V</b>	320,000			√		Central Admin.	PPD, LVD, MWD, Assembly members
	Development Di	mension: Emergen	cy planning and re	esponse (including	Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	T			,					1	ı		
58.	Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Build Environment	Improve forest and protected areas	Infrastructure delivery and management	Physical and Spatial planning Development	Identify strategic ponds/swampy areas, dredge and prepare disaster zone maps and erect warning signs at identified areas	Municipal wide	√	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	V		5,000	125,000	V		NADMO	Central Admin, MEHO, PPD, MWD, ISD, Media, Tas, PPD, WRC, Wildlife, Forestry, UG, GOG, Donor agencies

				Sub-			Qua Sch				Cost (GHS	)		gramme Status		ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1 2	2 3	3 4	GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
59.	Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development	Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Protect environment, coastlines and prevent encroachment on roads and government lands	Coastal areas, 'No man's land', selected zones	3	<b>V</b>	J			20,000	V		NADMO	Forestry Commission, Assembly Members, the media, ISD, NCCE, GES
60.	Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development	Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Undertake disaster management in the Municipality including distribution of relief items	Municipal wide	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	V \	50,000	30,000	100,000	V		NADMO	MUSEC and other departments depending on the incident
61.	Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development	Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organize outreach and sensitization programmes on domestic fires, building codes, air, water, noise pollution, indiscriminate sand winning	Municipal wide	<b>V</b>	N n	√ \ \	10,000	10,000	30,000	V		NADMO	Central Admin., GNFS, MEHO, Physical Planning, Municipal Works Dept., GPS, Media, Forestry, NCCE, ISD
62.	Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development	Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Support for disaster management, environmental protection, land reclamation and climate change activities including establishment of sea level and flood levels to alert citizens	Municipal wide	V .	V	V \	106,676	8,000		V		NADMO	Central Admin., EHSU, MDMC, SPC, ISD, Media Houses, GPS, GNFS, Ghana Red Cross Society, Minerals Commission, MESTI, Sand Winners Assoc.

				Sub-			_	iart hed				Cost (GHS	)		gramme Status	Implemen	ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1	2	3		GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
63.	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Enhance climate change resilience	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize consultation meetings with Municipal Climate Partnership partners and prepare joint action plan for implementation	Municipal wide	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	50,000	30,000	10,000	<b>V</b>		Central Admin	VRCC, Kalletal Municipality (Germany), PPD, MWD, HATOF Foundation
64.	Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development	Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Ward off activities of Illegal felling of trees and sensitize the public on wildfire and its effects and organize quarterly staff meetings and Annual Durbar	Municipal wide	V	√	√	V	1,500	3,500		<b>V</b>		FSD	Central Admin.
65.	Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development	Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Nurse and distribute seedlings to individuals, institutions, organizations, and the public	FSD Nursery Denu - Tokor	V	<b>V</b>	√		5,000	5,000		V		FSD	Central Admin.
66.	Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development	Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Establish 5ha of plantation in the Municipality and commemorate the annual Green Ghana celebrations	Municipal wide		√	√		7,000	8,000		V		FSD	Municipal Assembly, Assembly Members, GES, Chiefs\Queen Mothers and Opinion leaders
	Development Di	mension: Impleme	ntation, Coordinat	tion, Monitoring a	nd Evaluation  Rehabilitation,										<u> </u>		
67.	Improves Delivery of Development Outcomes at all Levels	Improve plan preparation, implementation , and coordination at all levels	Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Public works, rural housing, and water management	refurbishment, repair and maintenance of residential accommodation, main office building, zonal council offices, schools, markets, institutional / public toilets, workstations, furniture, fixtures, and general equipment	Tokor	V	√	<b>V</b>	$\sqrt{}$	500,000	20,000	10,000	V		Central Admin.	MWD, Zonal Councils, All Depts., CIDA, UNICEF

				Sub-				arte hed			Cost (GHS	)	l l	gramme Status	Implemen	ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1	2 3	3 4	GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
68.	Improves Delivery of Development Outcomes at all Levels	Improve plan preparation, implementation, and coordination at all levels	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procurement of office facilities, equipment, furniture, workstation, value books, revenue items, sanitary, parks & garden tools, measuring tapes, laptops, desktops, printers, stationery, 5No. motorbikes, general office goods/services and payment of utilities.	Tokor	√ ·	V \	/ ~	400,000	100,000	85,000	٧		Central Admin.	All Departments, Units, Zonal Councils, Goil, Accredited private service providers, ECG, CIDA, UNICEF, Office of the MP
69.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Deepen political, financial, and administrative decentralization	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize regular statutory and other meetings including social accountability forums, SPC, TPC, SAT, ETC, Disaster Management Committee, business / MSME committee, feefixing, stakeholders fora, Audit Committees, SAC, Zonal and Municipal RELC planning sessions, technical review meetings, market linkage meetings, Agric Input fairs with value chain actors.	Municipal wide	√ ·	N N	/ N	150,000	154,000	114,400	<b>V</b>		Central Admin.	All Departments/ Units, CSOs, TAs, Private Sector, VRCC, Input dealers, Farmers, Value Chain Actors, GEA, UNDP
70.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Deepen political, financial, and administrative decentralization	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Coordination and Statistics	Undertake MPCU, management, departmental, unit and zonal council field and site inspection, development control monitoring, evaluation and audit of projects, programmes, practices, revenue points, Surveys and Censuses, communication activities and visit bank to deposit and withdrawal activities	Municipal wide; all Agric zones	<b>V</b>	N \	11 1	80,000	197,500	3,000	٧		Central Admin.	All departments, Units, Zonal councils, RADU, VRCC, Research Institutions

							Qu Scl	arto hed		' I	Cost (GHS	5)		gramme Status	-	ting Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Sub- Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location		2 3		GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
71.	Improves Delivery of Development Outcomes at all Levels	Improve plan preparation, implementation, and coordination at all levels	Management and administration	Planning, Budgeting, Coordination, and statistics	Preparation, production, review, revision, and submission of 2025 Annual Action Plan and Budget, 2022-25 midterm MTDP, MESSAP, Procurement Plan, tender documents, other departmental, unit, desk and composite regular financial and narrative operational, progress, completion, handing over site reports, plans, budgets, registers, retirement analysis, promotion register and leave roaster etc. at Municipal, Zonal council, regional and national levels	Municipal wide	<b>V</b>	V .		√ 180,000	100,000		<b>V</b>		Central Admin.	All Departments, Units, Desks, ZCs, MPCU, VRCC
72.	Maintain a stable, united, and safe society	Improve resource mobilization and effectively manage its utilization	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Support for staff welfare and human resource management / development at local, regional, national, and international levels.	Municipal wide	√ ·	V   1	√ -	√ 20,000	80,000		√		HR Dept	Central Admin., All Departments and Units VRCC, OHLGS,
73.	Improves Delivery of Development Outcomes at all Levels	Improve resource mobilization and effectively manage its utilization	Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Train Heads of Departments and other technical staff in elements of project management	Tokor		<b>V</b>	J		20,000		<b>V</b>		HR Dept.	Central Admin

				Sub-			Qua Scl				Cost (GHS	)		gramme tatus	_	ing Institution / Dept.
No	Goal	Objective	Programme (PBB)	Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	1 2	2 3	4	GoG (DACF, DACF- RFG, IGT)	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
74.	Improves Delivery of Development Outcomes at all Levels	Improve resource mobilization and effectively manage its utilization	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Train MMDAs (Social Welfare, Planning officers, district statisticians, budget officers, MIS Officer-Education etc.) on metadata and data collection templates for effective Database management including those on vulnerable groups	Tokor	1	1 1		20,000			V		HR Dept.	Central Admin, GSS, VRCC, GIZ
75.	Improves Delivery of Development Outcomes at all Levels	Improve plan preparation, implementation , and coordination at all levels	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Post capacity needs assessment of staff on training(s) undertaken in the year	Tokor	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	J	1	12,000			√		HR Dept.	Central Admin
76.	Improves Delivery of Development Outcomes at all Levels	Strengthen production and utilisation of statistics	Management and administration	Planning, Budgeting, Coordination, and statistics	Collect price data on goods and Services at the Agbozume to compute National CPI and Inflation	Agbozume Market	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1 1	′ √	2,000	3,000		√		Statistics Dept	Central Admin., GSS
77.	Improves Delivery of Development Outcomes at all Levels	Strengthen production and utilisation of statistics	Management and administration	Planning, Budgeting, Coordination, and statistics	Administrative Data Collection and supervision of field data collection and dissemination of Statistical information	Municipal Wide	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1 1	1 1	3,000	6,500		<b>√</b>		Statistics Dept	Central Admin., GSS

# CHAPTER THREE: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

#### 3.1. MONITORING

The monitoring of the Plan results will be conducted at the immediate and intermediate levels and will focus on the Plan's contribution to *creating jobs and opportunity for all within the municipality*. Findings from the monitoring activities will be used to inform changes to programmes and projects within the Plan such as the nature and substance of activities to better contribute to positive outcomes, identify gaps, identify problems or bottlenecks to allow for timely corrective actions, as well as to track expenditure against budgets. Specifically, monitoring of the programme will include the following;

- i. Implementation of activities and achievement of outputs
- ii. Quality of activities and outputs
- iii. Changes in operating context
- iv. Cost efficiency
- v. Gender equality and inclusion
- vi. Changes to risk and its impact on the programme
- vii. Contributions to jointly agreed outcomes
- viii. Contribution to national and regional strategies

The MPCU, in collaboration with the appropriate departments and stakeholders will carry out both traditional and participatory monitoring of the programs, projects, and activities in the Plan. Results of these Monitoring exercises will be reported in the Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports as mandated by law. Findings will be disseminated in the same reports as above and shared with National, Regional, District and sub-district (Zonal Councils) stakeholders in the public and private sectors. The twenty-four national district core indicators integrated social services (child welfare) / UNICEF, some localized SDG indicators and other district specific indicators will be used to monitor and evaluate the plan. A detailed framework tracking and evaluation of the achievement of activities specified in Chapter two above in accordance with the NDPC National M&E Manual is shown in Annex 1.

#### 3.2. EVALUATION

The MPCU, in collaboration with the appropriate departments and stakeholders will carry out both traditional and participatory evaluation of the programs, projects, and activities in the Plan. Environmental safety screening forms would be used for all physical projects as ex-ante evaluation. Mid-term review will be done for the AAP as well. Results of these Evaluations consucte will be reported in the Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports as mandated by law. Findings will be disseminated in the same reports as above and shared with National, Regional, District and sub-district (Zonal Councils) stakeholders in the public and private sectors. The twenty-four national district core indicators integrated social services (child welfare) / UNICEF, some localized SDG indicators and other district specific indicators will be used to monitor and evaluate the plan. A detailed framework tracking and evaluation of the

achievement of activities specified in Chapter two above in accordance with the NDPC National M&E Manual is shown in Annex 1.

#### 3.3. LEARNING

The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit will review its quarterly monitoring and progress reports at its quarterly meetings and at the meetings of the Development Planning Subcommittee, Executive Committee and General Assembly. The Social Audit Committee will also undertake performance audit of selected physical projects from time to time. Again, regular site meetings and inspections will be held with stakeholders. The aim is that these platforms will present learning opportunities for all stakeholders to improve on monitoring and implementation practices and ensure that the various projects and programmes derive the intended purpose.

#### 3.4. COMMUNICATION

Communication strategy highlights the channels and tools that will be used in engaging stakeholders in the plan implementation process. Various mediums of communication will be used in engaging each stakeholder throughout the year. To ensure the successful implementation of this strategy, the assembly will organise training workshops for MPCU members on communication tools and strategies. This will enhance MPCU capacity with relevant tools and techniques in delivering on the underlisted activities. The specific objectives the strategy seeks to achieve include:

- a. Promote transparency in policy/programme design and implementation.
- b. Engender public/stakeholder confidence in the development process.
- c. Ensure interventions are responsive to community needs.
- d. Improve accountability in resource mobilization and utilization.
- e. Opportune stakeholders to measure the impact of the programmes and policies.
- f. Enable stakeholders to appropriately get feedback and correct variations stemming from programmes implementation.
- g. Promote sustainability of programmes/policies interventions implemented.

#### 3.4.1. Communication Channels

Considering the multi-sectorial form of the Plan, adequate measures will be adopted in ensuring the Assembly obtain optimal support from all identified stakeholders at the District Assembly, Zonal Council/ Unit Committee, Regional, National Levels and international community. This is relevant in ensuring maximum cooperation in implementing the various programmes and projects designed for each department/sector. Notwithstanding the use of the above strategies in communicating and disseminating the Plan, there will be effective use of Facebook, WhatsApp platforms and the website to deliver the plan to all partners. These platforms will be sufficiently populated with relevant information to ensure stakeholders at all levels can access at convenience and provide a medium for feedback. The table below indicates the various strategies for the communication and dissemination of the plan.

Table 5: Communication Channels with Stakeholders

No.	Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method / Tool	Time	Responsibility
1.	Community sensitization on MTDP	Create awareness on the DMTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc.	Community durbars, drama, role play etc, Website, social media sites	Quarterly	MCD/MPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub- committee
2.	Plan review meetings	To get stakeholders appreciate the level of Plan implementation and to incorporate lessons into next phase of implementation	Assembly members, MCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the subcommittees, Heads of Departments and Units and other stakeholders	Round-table discussion and, PowerPoint presentations.	Half yearly and annually	MPCU
3.	Dissemination of progress Reports	To enable stakeholders, track the achievements of planned targets on indicators	NDPC, VRCC, Office of Head of Local Government Service, Assembly Members DPs, Community members	Distribution of copies of reports to stakeholders, organization of Town Hall meetings, uploading it to Municipal website, WhatsApp plat forms etc.	Quarterly and annually	MPCU

# **Annex 1: Performance of Indicators and Targets**<sup>1</sup>

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
					Maize	21,714	22,000	26,842	24,300	7,095					30,459
			Total quantity of		Cassava	169,000	190,000	247,680	218,500	250,270					255,191
			selected crops,		Rice	4,240	5,000	5,199	5,250	5,612					5,903
			livestock and		Mango	241	241	-	250	255					255
		<del>-</del>	poultry and		Coconut		60		60	60					60
MDA	1	Total output of	fisheries	0	Others	26,803	37,112	34,617	36,352	40,000					43,320
MDA	1	agricultural	produced in the	Output	Cattle	1,209	2,600	1,390	2,865	3,000					3,210
		production	district in a given		Goat	178,711	180,110	205,517	207,000	310,050					220,757
			year (crops in mt,		Pig	3,201	3,650	3,681	3,700	3,850					4,050
			livestock in		Sheep	25,101	30,000	28,866	33,500	35,025					37,878
			counts)		Poultry	27,394	30,750	31,503	35,000	37,450					39,500
					Fisheries (mt.)	960	1,000	1,429	1,300	1,500					1,600
PPD / GSS	2	Total land in the municipality (ha)	Area of land (in hectares) for the entire municipality	Input	Total	26,100	26,100	26,100	26,100	26,100					26,100
PPD / GSS	3	Total land in the municipality (km. sq.)	Area of land (in km square) for the entire municipality	Input	Total	261	261	261	261	261					261
MDA	4	Total arable / agriculture land (ha	Area of land (in hectares) put under agricultural production	Input	Total	16,778	16,778	16,778	16,778	16,778					16,778
MDA	5	Total arable / agriculture land (ha	Area of land (in square kms) put under agricultural production	Input	Total	168	168	168	168	168					168
					Total	19,560	16,778	22,096	24,129	26,134					28,592
			Area of land (in		Maize	9,870	8,000	10,956	12,350	13,500					14,700
		Total arable land	hectares) put		Cassava	7,100	8,000	8,256	9,300	10,100					11,200
MDA	6	under cultivation	under agricultural	Outcome	Rice	735	750	794	795	802					810
		(ha)	production (crop		Mango										
			area)		Coconut										
					Others	1,855	28	2,091	1,684	1,732					1,882
MDA	7			Outcome	Maize	50.5%	47.7%	49.6%	51.2%	51.7%					51.4%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Click  $\underline{\text{this}}$  for the most current version

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			Area of land (in		Cassava	36.3%	47.7%	37.4%	38.5%	38.6%					39.2%
			hectares) put		Rice	3.8%	4.5%	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%					2.8%
		Percentage of	under agricultural		Mango	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
		arable land under cultivation	production expressed as a percentage of total arable land within the district		Coconut	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
			Average output		Maize	2	3	2	2	1					2
			per hectare of		Cassava	24	24	30	23	25					23
		Average	selected crops		Rice	6	7	7	7	7					7
		productivity of	(mt/ha). It		Mango	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#VALUE!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!					#DIV/0!
MDA	8	selected crop (mt/ha):	measures the total output in mt per hectare for each crop's category	Output	Coconut	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!					#DIV/0!
			The indicator is a		Municipal	10,221	12,080	0	9,200	10,580					12,167
			measure of the		Urban	6,769	8,000		4,508	5,184					5,962
MDA	9	Adoption rate of climate smart agriculture (Proportion of farmers trained in CSA practices adopting them)	number of farmers trained in CSA practices adopting them expressed as a percentage of the total number of farmers who underwent the training.	Outcome	Rural	3,452	4,080		4,692	5,396					6,205
			Count of new		Agriculture	31	50	175	50	50					50
			establishments		SMEs	28	100	990	100	100					100
MDA, BAC, HRD, NYA	10	Number of new establishments	within the district for purposes of producing goods and services. It also old businesses that have been improved or expanded and there are evidences of new jobs being	Output	Service	15	45	452	65	75					80

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			created. The scope covers all sectors of the economy. (formal and informal sectors e.g. a new rice processing mill)												
			Count of formal		Agriculture	15	50	22	60	80					100
MDA, BAC,		Number of new	sector jobs		SMEs	23	30	58	70	80					100
HRD, NYA, YEA	11	jobs created	created per annum (temporal and permanent)	Output	Service	3	7	19	2	3					4
Finance Dept. / Budget Unit	12	Total IGF collected	Amount of total IGF collected	Input	Total (Agric, Industry, Service)	1,295,339	1,929,692	1,676,988	2,333,598	2,566,958					2,823,653
Finance Dept. / Budget Unit	13	Percentage change in IGF Growth	The difference of current year IGF over the previous year expressed as a percentage.	Outcome	Total	-4%	4%	29%	21%	10%					10%
			The number of		Kindergarten	62.1%	65.0%	78.5%	70.0%	72.0%					76.0%
			boys and girls of		Primary	104.0%	106.0%	97.2%	104.0%	102.0%					100.0%
			the school age of		JHS	57.2%	60.0%	66.4%	65.0%	70.0%					75.0%
GES	14	Net enrolment ratio	a particular level of education (KG/Primary/JHS) that are enrolled in that level of education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.	Outcome	SHS	19.4%	22.0%	31.7%	25.0%	30.0%					35.0%
			Total number of		Kindergarten	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%					1.1%
			girls at all levels		Primary	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%					1.2%
GES	15	Gender parity	as a ratio of total number of boys at all levels (KG, Primary, JHS,SHS).	Outcome	SHS	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%					0.9%
			The number of		KG Total	112.0%	113.5%	104.0%	112.0%	114.0%					115.0%
CFC	1.0	Completion	pupils/students	Outer	KG M	105.0%	109.0%	107.0%	107.0%	108.0%					108.0%
GES	16	Completion rate	(girls and boys)	Outcome	KG F	119.0%	120.0%	97.0%	118.0%	119.0%					120.0%
			enrolled in the		Primary	136.4%	139.0%	114.0%	136.8%	136.5%					136.5%

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			last grade of a		Primary M	130.0%	133.0%	108.0%	133.0%	133.0%					133.0%
			given level of		Primary F	142.8%	145.0%	108.0%	140.0%	140.0%					140.0%
			education		JHS Total	107.0%	107.5%	96.0%	107.7%	108.0%					108.3%
			(Primary 6, JHS 3),		JHS M	99.3%	100.0%	98.0%	99.4%	99.6%					99.8%
			regardless of age,		JHS F	114.7%	115.0%	94.0%	116.0%	116.4%					116.8%
			expressed as a		SHS Total	50.3%	52.0%	58.0%	55.0%	57.0%					60.0%
			percentage of the		SHS M	53.2%	54.0%	62.0%	56.0%	58.0%					64.0%
			total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that level of education.		SHS F	47.4%	50.0%	54.0%	54.0%	56.0%					58.0%
			Count of final		JHS	47.5%	75.0%	41.3%	60.0%	65.0%					70.0%
GES	17	Pass rate	exams takers (girls and boys) who passed a particular exam over a total count of final exam takers in that same exams expressed as a percentage health care	Outcome	SHS	26.1%	34.3%	37.6%	45.0%	55.0%					65.0%
					Municipality	33	42	33	43	45					45
					CHPS	18	23	18	24	26					26
					Clinics (Total)	2	4	2	4	4					4
					Clinics (Public)	0	1	0	1	1					1
			Count of new		Clinics (Private)	2	3	2	3	3					3
		Number of new	hospital,		Health Centre (Total)	8	9	8	9	9					9
GHS, MWD	18	health facilities	polyclinic, clinic,	Output	Health Centre (Public)	8	9	8	9	9					9
0.10, 1.112		constructed	health center or	Gacpac	Health Centre (Private)	0	0	0	0	0					0
			CHPS constructed		Hospitals (Total)	5	5	5	5	5					5
					Hospitals (Public)	1	1	1	1	1					1
					Hospitals (Private)	4	4	4	4	4					4
					Polyclinic (Total)	0	1	0	1	1					1
					Polyclinic (Public)	0	1	0	1	1					1
					Polyclinic (Private)	0	0	0	0	0					0
		Number of	Count of total		Municipality	33	42	33	43	45					45
GHS, MWD	19	operational	number of health	Output	CHPS	18	23	18	24	26					26
5115, IVIVVD	10	health facilities	facilities able to	Carpar	Clinics (Total)	2	4	2	4	4					4
			.asimiles abie to		Clinics (Public)	0	1	0	1	1					1

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			deliver basic		Clinics (Private)	2	3	2	3	3					3
			health care		Health Centre (Total)	8	9	8	9	9					9
					Health Centre (Public)	8	9	8	9	9					9
					Health Centre (Private)	0	0	0	0	0					0
					Hospitals (Total)	5	5	5	5	5					5
					Hospitals (Public)	1	1	1	1	1					1
					Hospitals (Private)	4	4	4	4	4					4
					Polyclinic (Total)	0	1	0	1	1					1
					Polyclinic (Public)	0	1	0	1	1					1
					Polyclinic (Private)	0	0	0	0	0					0
			Measures the		CHPS Compound	94%	100%	94%	100%	100%					100%
			number of health		Clinics (Total)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
			facilities that are		Clinics (Public)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
			registered and in		Clinics (Private)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
		Duran entire of	operation for		Health Centre (Total)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
		Proportion of health facilities	purposes of		Health Centre (Public)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
GHS, MWD	20	that are	providing health	Outcome	Health Centre (Private)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
		functional	care services to		Hospitals (Total)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
		Turicuonai	the general public		Hospitals (Public)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
			expressed as a		Hospitals (Private)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
			percentage of		Polyclinic (Total)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
			completed health		Polyclinic (Public)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
			facilities.		Polyclinic (Private)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					100%
					Total	121,570	100,952	80,333	137,362	140,659					144,034
					М	63,338	52,596	41,853	71,566	73,283					75,042
					F	58,232	48,356	38,480	65,796	67,376					68,993
		Developing with	The population		Indigents	53,681	37,172	28,854	5,654	5,790					5,929
NHIA	21	Population with	with valid NHIS	Output	Informal	5,629	10,430	20,860	4,110	4,209					4,310
		valid NHIS card	card, expressed		Aged	12,157	1,522	3,044	544	557					570
					Under 18years	1,963	10,981	21,962	5,601	5,735					5,873
					Pregnant Women	11,221	1,752	3,503	673	689					706
					Others	2,389	1,055	2,109	343	351					360
					Total	48.03%	39.51%	30.98%	52.98%	56.92%					63.65%
					М	52.24%	42.97%	33.70%	57.63%	63.00%					64.60%
			The population		F	44.16%	36.32%	28.49%	48.71%	28.91%					31.67%
		Proportion of	with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage  Outcor		Indigents	4.63%	3.59%	2.55%	1.51%	0.57%					2.65%
NHIA	22	population with		Outcome	Informal	10.00%	8.73%	7.46%	6.19%	3.65%					1.11%
		valid NHIS card			Aged	1.62%	1.49%	1.37%	1.24%	0.99%					0.74%
			of total district		Under 18years	9.23%	7.24%	5.25%	3.26%	1.72%					4.70%
			population		Pregnant Women	1.97%	2.01%	2.06%	2.10%	2.19%		1			2.28%
					Others	4%	20.80	37.81	0.00	8.09					3.80
	23			Outcome	Total District pop served	55%	75%	55%	60%	70%					80%

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
					Total urban pop served	50%	85%	50%	55%	65%					75%
					Total peri-urban pop										
			Share of the		served										
			district		Total rural pop served	60%	65%	60%	65%	75%					85%
			population with		Municipal population	50%	85%	50%	55%	65%					75%
		Number of	access to		served	3070	0370	3070	3370	0370					7370
		communities and	improved drinking		Urban population served										
DSWCD,		population	water sources		Peri-urban population										
CWSA, GWCL		served by basic	provided		served										
		drinking water	collection time is		Rural population served										
		Ü	not more than 30		Total communities served										
			minutes for a roundtrip		Urban communities served										
			including queing		Peri-urban communities										
			including queing		served										
					Rural communities served Rural	60%	65%	60%	65%	75%					85%
			Share of the		District	55%	75%	55%	60%	70%					80%
			district		Urban	50%	85%	50%	55%	65%					75%
			population with		Orban	50%	85%	50%	55%	05%					/5%
DSWCD, CWSA, GWCL	23	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources	access to improved drinking water sources provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queing	Outcome	Rural	60%	65%	60%	65%	75%					85%
			Population using		District	12.0%	14.0%	3.7%	19.4%	35.8%					52.2%
			improved		Urban	9.0%	11.5%	14.1%	27.2%	50.2%					73.1%
			sanitation		Rural	3.0%	2.5%	2.0%	14.3%	26.4%					38.5%
			facilities that are		Flush toilets	21.8%	24.2%	3.7%	4.0%						
EHSU	24	Proportion of population with access to basic sanitation services	not shared with other households expressed as a percentage of total district population. Improved sanitation facilities include ventilated improved pit	Outcome	Pit latrines	25.3%	28.2%	18.6%	19.0%						

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population												
			Share of		District	12.0%	14.0%	3.7%	19.4%	35.8%					52.2%
			population with		Urban	9.0%	11.5%	14.1%	27.2%	50.2%					73.1%
			access to basic		Rural	3.0%	2.5%	2.0%	14.3%	26.4%					38.5%
			sanitation		Flush toilets	21.8%	24.2%	3.7%	4.0%						
EHSU	25	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	services including ventilated improved pit latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population	Outcome	Pit latrines	25.3%	28.2%	18.6%	19.0%	4.050					5 000
					Birth Total	4,397	4,158	4,472	4,820	4,960					5,000
			Count of births		Birth M Birth F	1,772 2,083	1,606	2,254 2,218	2,457 2,363	2,574 2,386					2,899
			and deaths		Death Total	1,408	2,010 1,427	1,314	1,224	2,386 1,165					2,101 1,107
		Number of births	registered by the		Death M	580	591	665	585	597					610
Birth & Death	26	and deaths	vital registering	Output	Death F	604	612	649	574	571					569
		registered	system in a		Death (below 18 years)	004	012	043	374	371					303
			District in a		Death (youth 8-35 years)										
			particular year		Death (adult above 35years)										
			Count of		Child trafficking M	3	0	1	0	0					0
DCMCD CDC	27	Recorded cases	recorded cases of	O	Child trafficking F	0	2	1	0	0					0
DSWCD, GPS	27	of child abuse	child abuse in the	Output	Child labour M	0	0		0	0					0
			district		Child labour F	3	0		0	0					0

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
					Child labour M										
					Child labour F										
					Sexual harrassment M										
					Sexual harrassment F										
					Emotional harrassment M										
					Emotional harrassment F										
					Neglect M										
					Neglect F										
					Early marriage M										
					Early marriage F										
					FGM										
					Family-child separation M										
					Family-child separation F										
					Child abuse M	3	0		0	0					0
					Child abuse F	3	0		0	0					0
GHS	28	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district	Impact	District	43.1%	0%	21.3%	0%	0%					0%
			Total malaria		Total	2.99%	2.00%	3.24%	2.00%	0.00%					0.00%
		Malaria case	deaths expressed		M	1.11%	0.00%	1.20%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
GHS	29	fatality	as a percentage	Impact	F	1.89%	0.00%	2.04%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
GHS	23	(Institutional)	of total malaria	ППрасс	Under five	0.54%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
		(moticational)	admissions in health facilities		Women (15-49)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
			Proportion of		Wasting	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
			children 0-59		Underweight	7.00%	0.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
			months		Stunting	0.62%	0.00%	0.21%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
GHS	30	Prevalence of Malnutrition (institutional)	(institutional) whose height-forage, weight-forheight is less than two standard deviations (-2SD) from the median of the reference population/ group	Impact	Overweight		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
		Length (km) of	The indicator		Municipal	221.0	150.0	312.0	150.0	165.0					170.0
NAVE BUD	24	total road	measures the		Highway	82.0	0.0	110.0	120.0	120.0					120.0
MWD, DUR	31	network in the	total length (km)	Output	Urban	63.0	70.0	88.0	3.0	5.0					10.0
		municipality	of roads network		Feeder	76.0	80.0	114.0	27.0	40.0					40.0

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
		(road	within the												
		classification)	municipality		Navaisia al tatal au sia a au al	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		-			0.0
					Municipal total engineered	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0
					Municipal total partially engineered	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0
					Municipal total unengineered	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0
					Highway engineered										
		Length (km) of	The total km of		Highway partially										
		total road	road network that		engineered										
		network by	has been		Highway unengineered										
MWD, DUR	32	engineering	engineered,	Output	Urban roads engineered										
		status in the	partially or		Urban roads partially										
		municipality	unengineered		engineered										
					Urban roads unengineered										
					Feeder roads engineered										
					Feeder roads partially										
					engineered										
					Feeder roads										
					unengineered										
					Municipal total bitumen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0
					Municipal total gravel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0
					Municipal total earth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0
			T		Highway bitumen										
			The total km of classified road		Highway gravel										
MWD DIID	32	Total road	network surfaced	Outnut	Highway earth										
MWD, DUR	32	surfacing	with earth, gravel	Output	Urban roads bitumen										
			or bitumen		Urban roads gravel										
			of bitumen		Urban roads earth										
					Feeder roads bitumen										
					Feeder roads gravel										
					Feeder roads earth										
					Municipal total Good	89.5	100.0	135.0	145.0	160.0					175.0
			The total km of		Municipal total Fair	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0
			classified road		Municipal total Poor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0
			network in good,		Highway Good	45.0	45.0	55.0	55.0	60.0					65.0
MWD, DUR	32	Total road	fair and poor condition where:	Output	Highway Fair										
IVIVVD, DUN	32	condition mix	Good is speed of	Output	Highway Poor										
			≥60km/hr		Urban roads Good	22.5	30.0	30.0	35.0	40.0					45.0
			Fair is speed of 40		Urban roads Fair										
			- 60km/hr		Urban roads Poor										
					Feeder roads Good	22.0	25.0	50.0	55.0	60.0					65.0

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			Poor is speed of		Feeder roads Fair										<u> </u>
			≤40km/hr		Feeder roads Poor										<b></b>
			The total km of		Total	40.5%	66.7%	43.3%	96.7%	97.0%					102.9%
			classified road		Highway	54.9%	#DIV/0!	50.0%	45.8%	50.0%					54.2%
		Percentage of	network in good		Urban	35.7%	42.9%	34.1%	1166.7%	800.0%					450.0%
MWD, DUR	33	road network in good condition	condition expressed as percentage of total road network	Outcome	Feeder	28.9%	31.3%	43.9%	203.7%	150.0%					162.5%
		Ni	Count of		District	94	96	96%	98%	100%					100%
Stats, ECG,		Number of	communities in		Rural	32%	35%	35%	98%	100%					100%
Assembly Members	34	communities covered by electricity	the district connected to the national grid	Output	Urban	63%	79%	79%	100%	100%					100%
			The number of		District	94	96	96%	98%	100%					100%
			communities in		Rural	32%	35%	35%	98%	100%					100%
Stats, ECG, Assembly Members	35	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	the district connected to the national grid divided by total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage	Outcome	Urban	63%	79%	79%	100%	100%					100%
					Rape	15	2	6	2	0					0
					Armed Robbery	2	5	6	2	0					0
			Count of reported		Defilement	24	20	19	10	5					2
DSWCD, GPS	36	Reported cases	cases of crime by	Outcome	Murder	2	6	8	4	2					0
231162, 613	30	of crime	type in a given	Outcome	Drug trafficking	2	0	1	5	1					0
			year		Peddling	5	0	7	0	0					0
					Drug abuse	4	0	6	0	0					0
					Domestic violence	14	9	21	0	0					0
		Number of	Count of disaster		Municipal total	9	5	15	3	0					0
		reported cases of	incidents		Urban	1	5	4	0	0					0
NADMO	37	disaster	recorded at the	Output	Rural	18	6	9	0	0		1			0
		(communities	district including	' -	Bushfire	0	0	0	0	0		1			0
		affected by	floods, bushfires		Floods (+ Coastal)	10	3	1	0	0					0
		disaster)	etc.		Wind / rainstorm	0	2	3	3	0					0
CLIC	2.0	Proportion of	Count of covid-19	O. t.	District	0.14%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
GHS	38	population who	cases confirmed	Outcome	Urban	0.14%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
		have tested	at a health facility		Rural	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
		positive for covid-19	expressed as a percentage of district population												
Planning Unit	39	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	Count of activities within the medium-term plan implemented divided by the total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage	Output	District	98%	98%	97%	98%	99%					99%
DSWCD	40	Number of training on ISSOPs conducted	Count of ISSOP trainings conducted	Output	Total	2	2	2	3	3					3
			Count of case		Type of training	50	40	0	50	60					70
DSWCD	41	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	workers trained in child protection and family welfare expressed as a percentage of available case workers in the district	Output	Sex Age	10 78	150	0	50 175	200					70 225
			Count of		Male	78	150	66	175	200					225
		Number of	recorded cases of		Female	91	150	71	175	200					225
		recorded cases	child violence		1-5 years	66	130	56	150	170					190
		of child violence	cases in the		6-18 years	74 29	130 40	75 6	150 50	170 60					190 70
DSWCD	42	benefitting from	district that has	Output	18+ years Child trafficking	3	20	2	25	30					70 35
		supported social	received support		Physical Assault	11	25	17	30	35					40
		welfare/social	in social		Defilement	3	25	2	30	35					40
		services	welfare/social		Social welfare	131	170	101	195	220					245
			services		Social services	21	60	36	70	80					90
		Number of	Count of 1311		Social work	131	250	192	300	350					400
		children reached	Count of children		Social services	9,036	10,006	2,049	10,050	10,100					10,150
DSWCD	43	by social	benefiting from	Output	Male	4,394	5,125	1,013	5,175	5,205					5,275
		work/social social work/social services		Female	4,775	5,125	1,228	5,175	5,225					5,275	
		services	331 11003		1-5 years	4,035	4,335	426	4,700	4,625					4,550

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
					6-18 years	4,449	5,125	1,214	4,700	4,625					4,550
					18+ years	668	700	601	800	900					1,000
					Difficulty moving	4	30	2	50	100					150
					Difficulty seeing	9	30	7	50	100					150
					Diff. hearing / speaking	1	30	2	50	100					150
		Number of	Number of		Urban	857	1,000	0	1,100	1,200					1,300
		people reached	people reached		Rural	1,228	1,000	1,034	1,100	1,200					1,300
		with child	with child		Male	911	1,000	501	1,100	1,200					1,300
DSWCD	44	protection and	protection and	Output	Female	1,174	1,000	623	1,100	1,200					1,300
231162		SGBV	SGBV information	Output	1-5 years	214	350	21	400	450					500
		information	(Child Protection		6-18 years	827	825	153	900	975					1,050
		(Child Protection Toolkit)	Toolkit)		18+ years	1,044	825	707	900	975					1,050
		Number of LEAP	Count of LEAP		Pregnant, Mother	309	350	11	350	400					500
		household	household		Adolescent girls	2,053	4,000	236	4,000	45,000					50,000
DSWCD	45	members on	members in the	Output	Male	9,401	11,542	5,790	14,694	168,214					19,544
		NHIS	district registered on NHIS		Female	10,283	13,458	7,234	15,306	18,176					20,456
		Number of	Count of		Urban	1,409	1,650	158	1,750	1,850					1,950
		households with	households		Rural	2,505	2,850	355	3,050	3,250					3,450
DSWCD	46	adolescent girls	benefitting from	Output	Male	,	,		,	,					
		benefiting from LEAP Programme	LEAP that have adolescent girls		Female	3,914	4,500	513	4,800	5,100					5,400
		Number of			Urban	11	35	11	40	45					50
DSWCD	47	outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	A count of communities visited that have LEAP households	Output	Rural	34	55	34	60	65					70
					Type										
		Number of	A count of total		Male	0	70	1	80	90					100
DSWCD	48	referrals received	referrals received	Output	Female	3	70	0	80	90					100
		from GHS	from GHS		Urban	0	70	1	80	90					100
					Rural	0	70	0	80	90					100
			A count of		Male	10	15	13	20	25					30
		Proportion of	referrals		Female	10	15	30	20	25					30
DCMCD	40	referrals	followed-up on	Outrous:	Urban	10	15	27	20	25					30
DSWCD	49	receiving follow- up	expressed as a percentage of all referrals received	Outcome	Rural	10	15	16	20	25					30
DSWCD	50	Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP	A count of DSWCDs that have LEAP household data	Output	Total	1	1	1	1	1					1

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
		Household data with both NHIS and GHS	with NHIS and GHS												
DSWCD	51	Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits	A count of the total number of intersectoral monitoring visits received from the regional level	Output	total	2	2	1	3	4					4
		Number of	A count of		Sub-committee	2	2	1	2	2					2
		meetings to	Assembly		Assembly meeting	1	2	0	2	2					2
DSWCD	52	discuss integrated services	meetings discussing integrated social services	Output	Training workshop	1	2	0	2	2					2
					Prevention	593	950	534	1,000	1,050					1,100
			A count of girls		Care	104	300	729	400	500					1,600
		Number of girls	benefitting from		Male										
DSWCD	53	reached by	prevention and	Output	Female	697	1,350	1,266	1,500	1,650					1,750
		prevention and care services	care services in		1-5 years	59	400	845	450	500					550
		care services	the district		6-18 years	322	500	934	550	600					650
					18+ years	316	450	205	500	550					550
					Male	11	20	9	30	40					50
					Female	15	25	15	35	45					55
					1-5 years	18	20	14	30	30					40
		Number of	A count of		6-18 years	8	20	10	20	30					40
DSWCD	54	CP/SGBV cases referred to other	CP/SGBV cases submitted to	0	18+ years	0	5	0	15	25					25
DSWCD	54	services and	other services	Output	Physical violence		20	22	20	30					40
		followed up	and followed up		Emotional violence		10	0	15	25					25
		Tollowed up	and followed up		Domestic violence		15	2	20	30					40
					Urban	17	30	0	30	40					50
					Rural	9	15	24	35	45					55
		Number of			Male	3	7	0	18	9					10
		NGOs, including			Female	3	7	0	18	9					10
		RHCs, trained in	A count of NGOs,		Case Mgmt.	6	14	0	16	18					20
DSWCD	55	case	including RHCs	Output	SOPs	6	14	0	16	18					20
231162	33	management	trained in the	Output	ISSOP	6	14	0	16	18					20
		SOPs, ISSOP, standardized forms	district		Standardized form	6	14	0	16	18					20
DCMCD	F.C.	Number of	A count of	0	1-5 years	3	5	0	2	3					0
DSWCD	56	children in RHCs	children in RHCs	Output	6-18 years	6	5	7	3	1					0

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
		profiled and	profiled and		18+ years	1	3	0	0	0					0
		reunified	reunited		Male	4	6	3	2	2					0
					Female	6	7	4	3	2					0
					Urban	7	9	7	2	2					0
					Rural	3	4	0	3	2					0
					Profiled	10	13	7	5	4					0
					Reunited	0	6	7	1	4					0
		Proportion of	A count of sub-		Urban	0	1	1	1	0					0
DSWCD	57	sub- standard Residential Homes for Children (RHCs) closed	standard RHCs closed expressed as a percentage of RHCs in the district	Outcome	Rural	0	0	0	0	0					0
		Ni la a m. a f	A count of		Male	0	15	0	20	25					30
DSWCD	58	Number of children placed	children allocated	Output	Female	0	15	1	20	25					30
DSWCD	36	in foster care	to foster care in	Output	Urban	0	15	1	20	25					30
		iii iostei care	the district		Rural	0	15	0	20	25					30
					Municipal		100		150	200					250
					Difficulty moving										
					Difficulty seeing										]
					Diff. hearing / speaking										<u> </u>
		Number of PWDs	Count of PWDs		Male	36	40	30	45	50					60
DSWCD, BAC	59	trained	trained	Output	Female	39	50	37	55	60					70
		tranieu	traineu		Below 18	6	10	3	15	20					25
					18-34	23	35	29	40	45					50
					Above 35	29	45	43	45	45					55
					Urban	26	40	30	40	50					60
					Rural	49	50	45	60	60					70
		Number of	Count of		Total	65	90	67	100	110					120
DSWCD	60	people who	Count of beneficiaries from	Outnut	Male	30	40	30	40	50					50
DSWCD	60	benefit from the PWD fund	the PWDs fund	Output	Female	35	50	37	60	60					70
DSWCD	61	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	Count of girls reached by prevention and care services	Output	Total	500	1,500	1,112	2,000	2,500					3,000
		Proportion of	Proportion of		Total	13	28	8	40	50					65
		children (5-17	children (5-17		Male	10	20	6	25	30					40
DSWCD, GHS	62	years) engaged in hazardous work.	years) engaged in hazardous work.	Outcome	Female	3	8	2	15	20					25

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
DSWCD, GHS	63	Proportion of children 0-2 years receiving immunization services	Proportion of children 0-2 years receiving immunization services	Outcome											
		Number of			Foster care total	6	8	1	9	10					11
		children placed	Number of		Foster care male	3	4	0	4	5					5
DSWCD, GHS	64	in alternative	children placed in	Outcome	Foster care female	3	4	1	5	5					6
<i>D3</i> <b>( ( ( ( ) ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (</b>		family-based	alternative family-	Outcome	Residential home total	2	4	2	3	3					2
		care	based care		Residential home male	1	2	2	1	1					1
					Residential home female	1	2	0	2	2					1
DSWCD, GHS	65	Number of residential homes for children closed down	Number of residential homes for children closed down	Output		1	1	0	1	1					1
Planning Unit, Budget Unit	66	Percentage of child protection issues mainstreamed into workplans / budgets	Percentage of child protection issues mainstreamed into workplans / budgets	Outcome											
Planning Unit, Budget Unit	67	Number of child protection and child rights interventions implemented	Number of child protection and child rights interventions implemented	Output		12	14	17	18	20					22
DSWCD, GHS	68	Percentage of children engaged in child labour	Percentage of children engaged in child labour	Outcome											
DSWCD, GHS	69	Proportion of child labourers rescued or withdrawn and supported	Proportion of child labourers rescued or withdrawn and supported	Outcome		75%	80%	91%	90%	95%					100%
DSWCD, GHS	70	Proportion of children with disability accessing social protection services	Proportion of children with disability accessing social protection services	Outcome		40%	60%	87%	90%	95%					100%
DOMOD CHO	71	Percentage of	Percentage of	Outcom	Total	35%	50%	64%	80%	90%					100%
DSWCD, GHS	71	children with	children with	Outcome	Male	16%	23%	28%	40%	45%					50%

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
		disability	disability												
		accessing the	accessing the		Female	19%	27%	36%	40%	45%					50%
		Disability Fund	Disability Fund												
DOLLIOD CITIC	70	Number of	Number of												
DSWCD, GHS	72	schools that are	schools that are	Output	Total										
		disability friendly	disability friendly									1			
		Proportion of	Proportion of												
		women aged 20–	women aged 20–												
DCMCD CHC	72	24 years who	24 years who	0	Tatal	F0/	1.00/	C0/	E0/	4%					20/
DSWCD, GHS	73	were married or in a union before	were married or in a union before	Outcome	Total	5%	10%	6%	5%	4%					3%
		age 15 and	age 15 and before												
		before age	age 13 and before												
		Proportion of	Proportion of												
		children aged 1–	children aged 1–												
		17 years who	17 years who												
		experienced any	experienced any												
		physical	physical												
DSWCD, GHS	74	punishment	punishment	Outcome	Total	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%					0%
		and/or	and/or												
		psychological	psychological												
		aggression by	aggression by												
		caregivers	caregivers												
			J		No. of case recorded	63	65	78	80	82					86
					Case backlog	0	3	1	2	3					2
		Number of cases	Number of cases		Total no. settled	63	66	76	80	83					83
DSWCD	75	on non-	on non-	Output	Total cases Pending	0	2	3	2	2					3
		maintenance of	maintenance of		No. of children affected	98	105	140	150	160					180
		children	children		Male	47	45	63	69	72					84
					Female	51	60	77	81	88					86
					No. of case recorded	13	14	1	12	11					10
					Case backlog	0	0	0	0	0					0
		Number of cases	Number of cases		Total no. settled	13	14	1	12	11					10
DSWCD	76	on Non.	on Non.	Output	Total cases Pending	0	0	0	0	0					0
		Maintenance of	Maintenance of		No. of children affected	13	14	1	12	11					10
		Pregnancy	Pregnancy		Male			0							
					Female	_		1	_	_					
					No. of case recorded	40	42	15	23	18		1			15
					Case backlog	0	3	2	2	2	1				3
DSWCD	77	Number of cases	Number of cases	Output	Total no. settled	39	43	16	23	17	1				16
		on Child Custody	on Child Custody	-1	Total cases Pending	1	2	1	2	3	1				2
					No. of children affected	50	56	38	40	35					30

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
					Male	21	24	22	23	13					17
					Female	29	32	16	17	12					13
					No. of case recorded	6	8	7	10	11					10
					Case backlog	0	0	0	0	1					0
		Number of cases	Number of cases		Total no. settled	6	7	7	8	11					8
DSWCD	78	on Paternity	on Paternity	Output	Total cases Pending	0	1	0	2	1					2
		Officeterinty	Official		No. of children affected	6	10	7	14	12					11
					Male	4	6	4	8	7					6
					Female	2	4	3	6	5					5
					No. of case recorded	2	5	10	15	20					25
					Case backlog	0	0	0	0	0					0
		Number of cases	Number of cases		Total no. settled	2	5	10	15	20					25
DSWCD	79	on access to	on access to child	Output	Total cases Pending	0	0	0	0	0					0
		child	on access to crilia		No. of children affected	6	10	23	20	25					30
					Male	3	6	14	12	14					16
					Female	3	4	9	8	11					14
					No. of case recorded	2	4	4	6	8					6
					Case backlog	0	0	0	0	0					0
		Number of cases	Number of cases		Total no. settled	2	3	2	4	6					4
DSWCD	80	on Juvenile	on Juvenile	Output	Total cases Pending	0	1	2	2	2					2
		offence	offence		No. of children affected	2	4	4	6	8					6
					Male	2	3	4	4	5					4
					Female	0	1	0	2	3					2
					No. of case recorded	3	4	2	6	6					4
					Case backlog	0	0	0	0	0					0
		Number of cases	Number of cases		Total no. settled	3	3	2	5	5					3
DSWCD	81	on Child	on Child	Output	Total cases Pending	0	1	0	1	1					1
		trafficking	trafficking		No. of children affected	3	4	2	6	6					4
					Male	3	2	1	3	3					2
					Female	0	2	1	3	3					2
					No. of case recorded	1	5	3	6	6					6
		Number of cases			Case backlog	0	0	0	2	2					2
		on Children sent	Number of cases		Total no. settled	1	3	3	7	7					7
DSWCD	82	to residential	on Children sent	Output	Total cases Pending	0	2	0	1	1					1
		home for	to residential home for children		No. of children affected	1	5	3	8	8					8
		children	nome for children		Male	1	3	1	4	4					4
					Female	0	2	2	4	4					4
					No. of case recorded	4	5	3	6	7					8
		Number of cases	Number of cases		Case backlog	0	0	0	0	0					0
DSWCD	83	on Adolescent	on Adolescent	Output	Total no. settled	4	5	3	6	7					8
		Pregnancy	Pregnancy		Total cases Pending	0	0	0	0	0					0
					No. of children affected	4	5	3	6	7					8

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
					Male	_	_	_	_	_					
					Female	4	5	3	6	7					8
					No. of case recorded	15	16	12	14	16					18
		Number of cases	Number of cases		Case backlog	0	0	0	0	0					0
		on Family	on Family		Total no. settled	15	15	11	12	14					16
DSWCD	84	reconciliation /	reconciliation /	Output	Total cases Pending	0	1	1	2	2					2
		Welfare	Welfare		No. of children affected	25	28	21	32	35					40
		Went o	.venare		Male	14	12	9	13	16					25
					Female	11	16	12	19	19					15
					No. of case recorded	5	6	1	6	6					
					Case backlog	0	0	0	0	0					0
		Number of cases	Number of cases		Total no. settled	5	6	1	6	6					6
DSWCD	85	on Child neglect	on Child neglect	Output	Total cases Pending	0	0	0	0	0					0
		on ema neglect	on emia neglece		No. of children affected	5	6	1	6	6					6
					Male	3	3	1	3	3					3
					Female	2	3	0	3	3					3
					Number of topics treated	8		9							
					Number of urban communities	1		0							1
					Number of peri-urban communities	0		1							
		Number of community	Number of community		Number of rural communities	11		9							
DSWCD	86	sensitization and mobilizations	sensitization and mobilizations	Output	Number of house-to-house visitaitons done	68		68							
		carried out	carried out		Number of follow-up visist	3		6							
					No. of people reached	2,000	0	1,124	0	0	0				0
					Male	481		327							
					Female	739		380							
					Boys	342		174							
					Girls	438		243							
			Count of		Municipal	6	17	0	19	21					23
		Number of	communities		Urban	0	5	0	7	8					10
EHSU	87	communities	certified as ODF	Outcome	Peri-urban										
		declared ODF	in the Municipality		Rural	0	12	0	12	13					13
			Number of		Municipal	1.4%	3.8%	0.0%	4.3%	4.7%	0.0%				5.2%
		Proportion of	communities		Urban	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	3.4%	3.9%	0.0%				4.8%
EHSU	88	ODF	certified as ODF	Outcome	Peri-urban										
		communities	expressed as a percentage of the		Rural	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.4%	0.0%				5.4%

Source						Actual					Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	Target 2025
			total number of												
			communities.												
			The indicator		Municipal										
e			measures the		18-34										
Financial		Proportion of	proportion of		35-59	-									<u> </u>
Institutions (Banks, Savings & Loans etc.)	89	women who accessed credit facilities	women who accessed credit facilities over the total number of women in the district.	Impact	Above 60										
Finance Dept. / Revenue Unit	90	Number of days for business operating permit	The indicator measures the number of days required for a business to be given an operating permit to make it legal for the business to operate in the district. The indicator's focus is on ensuring that businesses in the country are done with ease especially with respect to granting business operating permit by the MMDAs.	Output	Municipal	14	7	7	5	3					2
			Count of persons		All farmers										
MDA	91	Number of farmers engaged in the PFJ programme	registered and supported under the Planting for Food and Jobs initiative including subsidized fertilizer and seeds expressed as a percentage of all farmers	Output	Youth										

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			Count of days teachers were absent from the		KG Primary JHS										
GES	92	Teacher absenteeism rate	classroom expressed as a proportion of all day's teachers are expected to be present in the classroom (i.e., 70 days per teacher for one semester)	Output	SHS										
GES	93	Pupil-teacher ratio	Pupil-teacher ratio is the number of pupils enrolled in school divided by the number of schoolteachers (regardless of their teaching assignment).	Input	KG Primary JHS SHS										
GHS	94	Doctor to population ratio	Number registered doctors available per population	Input	Total										
GHS	95	Nurse to population ratio	Number of registered nurses available per the population	Input	Total										
Planning Unit	96	Number of the statutory members of the D/MPCU who attended the quarterly meeting	Count of directors/heads of departments who are members of the District Planning Coordinating Unit and attend the quarterly meeting	Output	Municipal										
GTA, MDPO	97	Number of tourism development programmes	The indicator's focus is to ensure that tourism development	Output	Municipal	35	40	45	50	55					60

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
		included in district development plans	programmes are included in district development plans. This will be accessed by review of the assembly's programmes to find out the number of tourism development programmes included in the district's development plan.												
GES	98	Proportion of educational institutions with functional ICT labs (70% equipment working at all times)	The indicator measures the proportion of educational institutions with functional ICT laboratories (labs). The measure for the functionality of institutional ICT labs is that about 70% of all ICT equipment in the lab are working at all times.	Outcome	Municipal	0.0%	20.0%	20.8%	25.0%	30.0%					40.0%
GES	99	Number of Schools	Number of Schools	Output	Pre-school Primary JHS SHS Tech/Voc										
GES	100	Number of dropouts	Number of dropouts	Output	Pre-school Primary JHS SHS										

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
					Tech/Voc										
					Pre-school										
					Primary										
GES	101	Total Enrollment	Total Enrollment	Output	JHS										
					SHS										
					Tech/Voc										
					Pre-school										
		Number of	Number of		Primary										
GES	102	teachers	teachers	Output	JHS										
		tederiers	tederiers		SHS										
					Tech/Voc										
					Pre-school										
		Pupil-teacher	Pupil-teacher		Primary										
GES	103	ratio	ratio	Input	JHS										
		Tatio	Tatio		SHS										
					Tech/Voc										
					Pre-school										
		Number of	Number of school		Primary										
GES	104	school on School	on School Feeding	Output	JHS										
		Feeding	on school reeding		SHS										
					Tech/Voc										
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
CEC CCED		allocated for and	for and		Amount disbursed										
GES, GSFP Desk Officer-	105	beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	Input	Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
KSMA	103	Ghana School	Ghana School	πρατ	Male beneficaries										
KJIVIA		Feeding Programme	Feeding Programme		Female beneficiaries										
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated	76,311	77,220	79,038	80,142	81,447					82,314
		allocated for (in	for (in Ghana		Amount disbursed										•
GES	106	Ghana Cedis) and	Cedis) and	Input	Total Benficiaries	42,874	42,924	43,096	43,181	43,346					44,246
		beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	·	Male beneficaries	21,381	21,400	21,947	21,987	22,060					22,080
		Capitation Grants	Capitation Grants		Female beneficiaries	21,492	21,542	21,149	21,194	21,286					22,166
		Amount			Amount allocated		,		,						,
		allocated for and	Amount allocated		Amount disbursed										
NILIIA	107	beneficiaries of	for and	lana cah	Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
NHIA	107	National Health	beneficiaries of National Health	Input	Male beneficaries										
		Insurance Scheme	Insurance Scheme		Female beneficiaries										
	1	Amount	Amount allocated		No. of LEAP cycles	6		4			1	1		1	
DSWCD,		allocated for and	for and		Amount allocated	1,701,375		1,029,588				1			
Finance Dept.,	108	beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	Input	Amount disbursed	1,693,486		970,846				1		1	
Budget Unit		Livelihood	Livelihood		Total Benficiaries (heads)	2,764	0	2,865	0	0	0				0

Source			Indicator	Indicator		Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Definition	Туре	Disaggregation	2021 (Baseline)	2022	2022	2023	2024	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025
		Empowerment	Empowerment		Male beneficaries	1,125		905							
		Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme	Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme		Female beneficiaries	1,639		1,960							
		A	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
DSWCD,		Amount	for and		Amount disbursed										
Finance Dept.,	109	allocated for and beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	Input	Total Benficiaries	56	0	801	0	0	0				0
Budget Unit		Disability Fund	Disability Fund		Male beneficaries	19		361							
		Disability Fullu	(DACF-PWD)		Female beneficiaries	37		440							
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
		allocated for and	for and		Amount disbursed										
YEA	110	beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	Input	Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
TLA	110	National Youth	National Youth	IIIput	Male beneficaries										
		Employment Programme	Employment Programme		Female beneficiaries										
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
		allocated for and	for and		Amount disbursed										
NABCO	111	beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	Input	Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Secretariat		Nation builders	Nation builders		Male beneficaries										
		Corps (NABCO)	Corps (NABCO)		Female beneficiaries										
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
		allocated for and	for and		Amount disbursed										
MDA, Admin.	112	beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	Input	Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
IVIDA, AUITIIII.	112	One District-One	One District-One	IIIput	Male beneficaries										
		Factory Programme	Factory Programme		Female beneficiaries										
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
		allocated for and	for and		Amount disbursed										
MDA, Admin.	113	beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	Input	Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
		One Village-One	One Village-One		Male beneficaries										
		Dam Programme	Dam Programme		Female beneficiaries										
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
		allocated for and	for and		Amount disbursed										
		beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of		Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
MDA, Admin.	114	One	One	Input	Male beneficaries										
		Constituency- One Million Dollars Programme	Constituency-One Million Dollars Programme	pac	Female beneficiaries										
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
NADA Admir	115	allocated for and	for and	Inc. +	Amount disbursed										
MDA, Admin.	112	beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	Input	Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
		Planting for Food	Planting for Food		Male beneficaries										

Source Department /	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2024	Target 2025
Unit				.,,,,		(Baseline)			1010		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
		and Jobs Programme	and Jobs Programme		Female beneficiaries										
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
		allocated for and	for and		Amount disbursed										
GES	116	beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	Input	Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
		Free SHS	Free SHS		Male beneficaries										
		Programme	Programme		Female beneficiaries										<b></b>
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										<b></b>
		allocated for and	for and		Amount disbursed										<b></b>
		beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of		Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
BAC/GEA	117	National	National	Input	Male beneficaries										
		Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)		Female beneficiaries										
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
		allocated for and	Amount allocated for and		Amount disbursed										
		beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of		Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
MWD, Admin.	118	Infrastructure for	Infrastructure for	Input	Male beneficaries										
,		Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	·	Female beneficiaries										
		Amount	Amount allocated		Amount allocated										
		allocated for and	for and		Amount disbursed										1
MDA, Admin.	119	beneficiaries of	beneficiaries of	Input	Total Benficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Wibri, Mariini.	113	Modernizing	Modernizing	Input	Male beneficaries										<u> </u>
		Agriculture in Ghana (MAG)	Agriculture in Ghana (MAG)		Female beneficiaries										
			The indicator		Municipal		25%		30%	32%					40%
			measures the		Male	10%	30%	30%	30%		30%				
			proportion of		Female	10%	30%	30%	30%		30%				
		Proportion of	businesses who		18-34	5%	25%	25%	25%		25%				<u> </u>
		businesses who	accessed credit		35-59	15%	20%	20%	20%		20%				
BAC	120	accessed credit	facilities through	Outcome	Above 60	-	10%	10%	10%		10%				<u> </u>
		facilities through	the BAC		Sole proprietorship	-	50%	50%	50%		50%				<u> </u>
		the BAC	expressed as a		Partnership	-	20%	20%	40%		50%				
			percentage of the total number of trained business owners by BAC		Limited Liability	-	20%	30%	40%		50%				
		Number of	Count of trained		Municipal		10%	15%	20%	20%	25%				25%
BAC	121	business owners	business owners	Output	Male owners	10%	35%	20%	35%		40%				
		Dusiliess Owliels	using any type of		Female owners	15%	20%	20%	20%		40%				<u> </u>

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
		using available e-	e-platforms for		Sole Proprietorship										
		platforms	marketing. e.g.		Partnership										
			Social media sites,		Limited Liability										
			marketing apps etc.		Type of e-platform										
			Count of total		Total		7		8	11					14
		Number of	trade and		Female participants										
BAC, MDA,	122	investment	investment	Output	Male participants										
MPCU	122	promotion	promotion carried	Output											
		activities held	out by the		Sector										
			Assembly												
			Proportion of		Municipal		30%		30%	40%					50%
			trained youth and		Male	50	160	200	200		200				
BAC	123	Proportion of trained youth and graduate apprentices with established businesses	graduate apprentices with established businesses expressed as a percentage of total trained youth.	Outcome	Female	-									
					Municipal		57		57	57					57
		Number of	Count of		Male	50	150	100	100		100				
BAC, MDA,	424	consultative	consultative	0	Female	40	100	100	100		100				
GHS, GES,	124	meetings	meetings	Output	Agric										
Admin., MPCU		conducted	conducted with		Services & Trade										
			stakeholders		Industry										
			Total amount of		Municipal		1.5		1.5	2					2
			facilities and		IGF										
			logistics provided		GoG										
GHS, Finance Dept.	125	Value of facilities improved or replaced	to the Municipal Hospital and Assembly Offices expressed in 100,000	Input	Donors										
			This indicator		Municipal		6%		9%	12%					15%
		Percentage	measures the		Male										
		change in	change in number		Female										
	400	informal sector	of registered		Below 18										
SSNIT	126	workers	informal sector	Outcome	18-60										
		registered with	workers on the		Above 60	1									
		SSNIT	SSNIT Tier 3		Urban										
			Scheme		Rural										
	1	l	I.	l		<u>i</u>		İ	1	İ	1		L	l	

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			expressed as a percentage of total number of informal sector workers on the SSNIT Tier 3 Scheme in the preceding year												
					Municipal	3	89	114	144	169					206
					Male	0	10	15	20	25					30
		Number of			Female	3	4	4	4	4					4
GES	127	students trained	Count of students	Output	Primary	0	5	10	11	15					17
GES	127	in e-Learning	trained	Output	JHS	0	5	5	9	10					15
		tools			SHS	0	15	20	25	30					35
					Urban	0	30	35	45	50					65
					Rural	0	20	25	30	35					40
					Municipal		150		150	150					160
					Male	40	70	70	70		70				
		Number of peer	Count of peer		Female	60	80	80	80		90				
GES, GHS	128	counsellors	counsellors	Output	Below 18										
		trained	trained		18-34										
					Above 35	129	150	0	150	170					180
GES	129	Number of educational facilities that are easily accessible to children PWDs	Number of educational facilities that are easily accessible to children PWDs	Outcome											
					Total	1	2	2	1						
GES, MWD,	120	Number of	Number of	O stores	KG	0	1	0	1						
Admin.	130	classroom blocks constructed	classroom blocks constructed	Output	Primary / JHS	1	1	2	0						
		constructed	constructed		SHS	0	0	0	0						
GES, MWD, Admin.	131	No. of furniture supplied to schools	No. of furniture supplied to schools	Output	Municipal	750	800	300	750						
GHS	132	Proportion of severely malnourished children supported by complementary feeding centers	Proportion of severely malnourished children supported by complementary feeding centers	Outcome											
	133			Output	Municipal		4,949		5,656	6,363					7,070

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			Count of		Urban	500	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000				
DSWCD, GHS,		Number of	participants		Rural	400	1,000	2,800	3,000		3,000				
GES, MDA,		participants	trained in healthy		Male	150	1,000	2,000	2,500		1,500				
NCCE		trained	eating, stigma and other relevant issues		Female	1,250	1,500	2,000	2,500		1,500				
					Municipal		24		27	30					33
			Count of health		Doctors	6	10	10	12		15				
		Number of	staff re-oriented		Physician / Medical Asst.	6	10	10	12		12				
GHS	134	health staff re-	on preventive	Output	Nurses	371	450	500	550		600				
		trained	health objective		Midwifes	59	100	120	150		200				
			of CHPS system		Para-medical staff	150	200	250	300		350				
					Ward Assistants	8	50	50	60		80				
					Municipal		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%					0.00%
					Urban										
			Percentage of		Rural										
		COVID-19	people in the		Below 18										
GHS	135	prevalence rate	population living	Outcome	18-34										
		•	with COVID-19		Above 35										
					Male										
					Female										
					Municipal		38		42	46					50
		Number of	Count of		Hospital	33	33	40	45		45				
		adolescent	adolescent		Health Centre	-	2	2	2		2				
GHS	136	reproductive	reproductive	Output	Clinic	_	6	6	6		10				
		health corners	health corners		Maternity Home	12	20	25	30		40				
		established	established		CHPS	18	18	45	45		45				
			The indicator		Municipal	10	30.50%		40%	45%					50%
			seeks to measure		IGF		30.3070		1070	1370					3070
		Percentage of	the percentage of		GoG										
		Assembly's	MMDAs		303										
BAC, Finance Dept.	137	budget spent on Local Economic Development (LED) activities for the year.	(Assemblies) budget spent on Local economic development (LED) activities for the year. (BAC)	Outcome	Donor										
		Number of	Count of PPP		Municipal		1		2	3					4
Finance Dept.,		Public-Private-	MOUs signed by		Agric										
Records	138	Partnership	the Assembly and	Output	Service and Trade										
Necorus		MOUs signed	other investors		Industry										
		111003 31811Cu	Strict mivestors	1	Type of PPP										

Source	A1-	L. 4!4	Indicator	Indicator	Bi	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Definition	Туре	Disaggregation	2021 (Baseline)	2022	2022	2023	2024	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025
Finance Dept.	139	Percentage change in property rate collected	Percentage change in property rate collected	Outcome	Total		10%		15%	20%					25%
			Proportion of		Others		5%		10%	15%					20%
Finance Dept.	140	Proportion of payments done electronically	official income and expenditure payments done by Assembly or rate payers electronically expressed as a percentage of total income & expenditure	Outcome	MoMo  Bank Direct Transfer										
		Number of	Count of		Municipal	0	7	3	9	11					13
		Departments	departments /		Services on phonelines										
MIS Office, MPCU	141	delivering government services using ICT	units that deliver any service through ICT services	Outcome	Services on mobile, web apps										
Media houses, Local Government Inspector	142	Number of radio stations doing radio learning	Count of radio stations doing radio learning with GES curriculum	Output	Total		3		3	3					3
Finance Dept., Revenue Office	143	Proportion of businesses with updated information in business register	The indicator measures the proportion of registered businesses in the Assembly with all needed data in the Assembly's business register expressed as a percentage of total registered businesses	Outcome	Municipal		70%		80%	90%					95%
		Change in world	Measurement of		Maize	14	25	0	25	30					35
MDA	144	Change in yield of major crops	the change in	Outcome	Cassava	16	20	0	20	25					30
IVIDA	144	(mt/ha)	total quantity	Outcome	Rice	18	20	0	20	25					30
I		(my ma)	produced of		Mango										

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			selected crops in		Cattle										
			the Municipality		Sheep										
			in a given year		Goat										
			divided by the		Pig										
			total cultivated		Poultry										
			area of same crop compared to the previous year		Fisheries										
MDA	145	Number of demonstration farms established	Count of demonstration farms developed	Output	Total	7	15	12	15	20	18				20
			Count of AEAs in		Total AEA visits	5,508	6,000	6,875	11,520	11,520					11,520
		Number of	the Municipality		Male AEAs in KSMA	3	,	4		ĺ					
MDA	146	farmers, AEAs	and number of	Output	Female AEAs in KSMA	2		2							
		and visits to	visits to farms		Male farmers in KSMA	14,117		14,117							
		farms	conducted		Female farmers in KSMA	7,833		7,833							
		Number of	Count of farmers		Total	7,040	15,000	4,007	20,000	20,000					20,000
		farmers trained	trained in in		Male	4,804	10,235	2,734	13,647	13,647	0				13,647
MDA	147	in in improved technologies and fertilizer application	improved technologies and fertilizer application	Output	Female	2,236	4,765	1,273	6,353	6,353	0				6,353
					Municipal		8,800		9,000	9,300					
		Number of	Count of		Teak										
F t	1.40	seedlings	seedlings	0	Mahogany										
Forestry	148	cultivated /	cultivated /	Output	Cassia										
		nursed	nursed		Acacia										
					Others										
					Municipal	43	60	80	150	200					250
		Ni	Count of		Teak										
Forestry,	140	Number of seedlings	beneficiaries of distributed	Output	Mahogany										
NADMO	149	distributed	seedlings for	Output	Cassia										
		distributed	planting		Acacia										
			planting		Others										
					Municipal	4,703	8,800		10,000	15,000					20,000
					Teak										_
Forestry,	150	Number of	Count of	Output	Mahogany										
NADMO	120	seedlings planted	seedlings planted	Output	Cassia										
					Acacia										
					Others										
	151			Output	Municipal										

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
					Teak										
Forestry		Land area used	Total land area in		Mahogany										
Forestry, NADMO		for tree planting	hectares planted		Cassia										
IVADIVIO		(Hectares)	with trees		Acacia										
					Others										
PPD, Buiding Inspectorate	152	Number of sites inspected	Count of authorized building sites inspected before and during consturction	Output	Total		500	446	500	500	271				500
					Applications submitted / received	421	500	456	500	550	281				550
					Rejected	ected 10 0									
			Count of building		Considred by Technical Planning sub-committee			446			208				
		Number of	permits		Recommended by TPC			213			208				
PPD	153	building permits	processed by the Physical Planning Dept.	Output	Deffered by TPC			233			137				
5	100	issued			Considred by Spatial										
					Planning Committee			446			208				
					Approved by SPC			210			208				
					Deffered by SPC			236			13				
					Issued			307			208				
					Yet to be collected			96			7				
PPD	154	Number of development control visits conducted	Count of days used to visit unauthorized development sites during the year	Output	Municipal total	132	240	126	240	240	151				240
					Municipal	32%	50%	38%	60%	70%					80%
		Numer of	Count of		Urban										
PPD	155	communities	communities with	Output	Peri-Urban										
FFD	133	with layouts /	layouts / local in	Output	Rural										
		local plans	the Municipality		Assembly initiated										
					Land owners initiated										
-			Proportion of		Municipal	32%	50%	38%	60%	70%					80%
		Proportion of	communities with		Urban										
PPD	156	communities	layouts / local	Outcome	Peri-Urban										
טיוו	130	with layouts /	plans expressed	Jutcome	Rural										
		local plans	as percentage of		Assembly initiated										
			total number of		Land owners initiated										

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
			communities in												
			the Municipality												
		Number of days	Count of number		Internal Audit queries	2	10	5	10	10					10
	457	taken by	of days taken by												
IAU	157	management to respond to audit	management to respond to audit		External Audit queries		30		30	30					30
		queries	queries												
			Count of number		Internal Audit										
		Number of issues	of issues												
IAU	158	addressed in the audit query by	addressed in the	Output	External Audit	20	10	0	10	0					C
		management	audit query by		External Addit	20	10	8	10	8					6
			management												
		Number of Audit	Count of Audit												
IAU	159	assignments	assignments	Output	Total	4		4	4	4					4
		conducted with report	conducted with report												
		Number of staff	Терогі		Planning phase	98	115	113	118	120	120				122
HRD	160	appraisals	Planning phase	Output	Mid-year review	98	115	113	118	120	120				122
		conducted			End-of-year evaluation	98	115	113	118	120	120				122
			Count of staff		Staff development	4	4	4	6	6					6
		Number of staff	development		Assembly members	1	4	4	1	2					2
HRD	161	development workshops	workshops organised within the Municipality	Output	Zonal council members	1	4	4	1	2					2
LIDD	162	Number of staff		0	Group	104	104	114	118	120	120				122
HRD	162	validated	Total	Output	Individual										
HRD, Client Servive	163	Number of working days to respond to complaints	Count of number of days used to address and respond to complaints received from citizens		Municipal										
GES	164	Number of STMIE clinics organised	Count of STMIE clinics organised	Output	Total	1	1	1	2	2					2
		Number of food	Count of food		Total	3,968	3,461	3,285	3,585	4,010					4,360
EHSU	165	vendors	vendors screened	Output	Female	3,288	3,288	3,121	3,200	3,840					4,250
		screened	. cridoro screened		Male	680	173	164	385	170					110
		Number of	Count of disposal		Total	3	3	3	3	3					3
EHSU	166	disposal sites	sites	Output	Solid	2	2	2	2	2					2
FUCU	107	visited		O. 14	Liquid	1	1	1	72	1					<u>1</u>
EHSU	167			Output	Total	60	70	68	73	80		1			85

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
		Number of	Count of		Education										<del> </del> -
		institutions with	institutions with		Market										<u> </u>
		toilet facilities	toilet facilities		Others										<u> </u>
		Number of			Total	280	300	240	280	280					280
BAC	168	MSMEs	Count of MSMEs	Output	Micro	136	146	116	136	136	0				136
DAC	100	counselled	counselled	Output	Small	52	56	45	52	52	0				52
		counsciled			Medium	92	98	79	92	92	0				92
GTA	169	Number of tourist enterprises inspected	Count of tourist enterprises inspected	Output	Total			5	20	50					55
Admin		Number of	Count of		Municipal										1
Admin., MDPO	170	communities	communities	Output	Rural										
IVIDPO		visited by MCE	visited by MCE		Urban										1
			This indicator		Death	0	0		0	0					0
		Number of	measures the		Missing	0	0		0	0					0
NADMO	171	deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 1,000 people	number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 1,000 population.	Outcome	Directly affected										
NADMO	172	Number of simulation exercise conducted	Count of preparedness measures for imitation of operations in a real-world process or system (full scale or table-top exercsie) to beef up response capacity held	Output	Municipal	0	2	3	10	25					39
NADMO	173	Number of staff trained in DRR	Count of staff capacities built to sharpen their skills for effective and effcient management of disaster	Output	Municipal	3	4	2	10	15					39
NADMO	174	Number of field trips and	Count of field visits undertkaen	Output	Total	22	18	30	40	50					60

Source Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	Actual 2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024 Q1	Actual 2024 Q2	Actual 2024 Q3	Actual 2024 Q4	Target 2025
		assessments undertaken on DRR and CC	to hazardous / disaster prone sites, vulnerable communities and disaster affected sites for assessemnt and planning												
			1 0		General assembly	3	4	4	3	4					4
					PRCC	3	4	3	3	4					4
					EXECO	3	4	3	3	4					4
					Sub-committees	3	4	3	3	4					4
					Entity tender committee	4	4	4	5	5					6
					Management	3	4	4	4	4					4
					Staff	2	2	2	2	2					2
					MPCU	4	4	4	4	4					4
					Budget committee	4	4	4	4	4					4
Procurement,				Audit Committee	3	3	3	3	3					3	
			Count of administrative meetings held	Output	Social Audit Committee	4	4	4	4	4					4
HRD, Admin.,		Number of administrative meetings held			Spatial Planning	12	12	12	12	12					12
DPU, BAC, HIV/AIDS	175				Technical Planning sub- committee	12	12	12	12	12					12
Focal Person,		_	_		MEOC	4	4	4	4	4					4
Budget Unit					MHOC	4	4	4	4	4					4
					Disaster Management Committee	4	4	4	4	4					4
					Medium & small enterprises committee	4	4	4	4	4					4
					Rate Impost	4	4	4	4	4					4
					Disability Fund Management	4	4	4	4	4					4
					HIV/AIDS Committee	4	4	3	4	4					4
					Town hall meetings	2	2	2	2	2					2
NADMO					Disaster risk reduction	15	20	15	18	24					39
NADMO	1		Count of radio /		Total communities	14		13	15	20					25
NADMO	]	Number of public	TV / community		Beneficiaries (Male)										
NADMO	1	education /	durbar /		Beneficiaries (Female)										
NADMO	176	sensitization	sensitization	Output	Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
NADMO		campaigns	meetings held to		Bushfire	17	20	30	35		40				
NADMO		carried out	create awareness		Total communities										
NADMO			on issues		Beneficiaries (Male)										
NADMO	1				Beneficiaries (Female)										

Source						Actual			_		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	_
Department / Unit	No.	Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Disaggregation	2021 (Baseline)	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Target 2024	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	Target 2025
NADMO					Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
NADMO					Disaster resilience for	4	5	3							
					vulnerable communities	4	J	3							
NADMO					Total communities										
NADMO					Beneficiaries (Male)										
NADMO					Beneficiaries (Female)										
NADMO					Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
NADMO, Forestry					Tree planting										
NADMO, Forestry					Total communities										
NADMO, Forestry					Beneficiaries (Male)										
NADMO, Forestry					Beneficiaries (Female)										
NADMO, Forestry					Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
PPD, MWD					Development control	2	4		4	4					4
PPD, MWD					Total communities										
PPD, MWD					Beneficiaries (Male)										
PPD, MWD					Beneficiaries (Female)										
PPD, MWD					Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
HR					LGSS protocols	2	4	3	4	4					4
HR					Total communities										
HR					Beneficiaries (Male)	82	108	99	107	105	0				108
HR					Beneficiaries (Female)	41	42	39	40	45					46
HR					Beneficiaries (Total)	123	150	138	147	150					154
Admin., LGI					PRCC	3	4	3	4	4					4
Admin., LGI					Total communities										<del> </del>
Admin., LGI					Beneficiaries (Male)										<b></b>
Admin., LGI					Beneficiaries (Female)										
Admin., LGI					Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
HR, Plng,					Planning, budgeting,										
Budget					reporting										<del> </del>
HR, Plng , Budget					Total communities							1			
HR, Plng,					Beneficiaries (Male)										
Budget HR, Plng , Budget					Beneficiaries (Female)										
HR, Plng , Budget					Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0

Source Department /	No.	Indicator	Indicator	Indicator	Disaggregation	Actual 2021	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Actual 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2024	Actual 2024	Target
Unit	NO.	indicator	Definition	Type	Disaggregation	(Baseline)	2022	2022	2023	2024	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 Q4	2025
Finance Dept.,					Financial management,										
IAU					auditing										
Finance Dept.,					Beneficiaries (Male)										
IAU Financa Dant												-			
Finance Dept., IAU					Beneficiaries (Female)										
Finance Dept., IAU					Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
NCCE					Civic education activites done	562									
NCCE					Beneficiaries (Male)	8,521									
NCCE					Beneficiaries (Female)	11,837									
NCCE					Beneficiaries (Total)	20,358	0	0	0	0	0				0
DSWCD					Child welfare & protection	8	12	10	12	14					16
DSWCD					Beneficiaries (Male)	1,021	1,318	501	1,050	1,100					1,200
DSWCD					Beneficiaries (Female)	1,299	1,504	623	1,100	1,150					1,250
DSWCD					Beneficiaries (Total)	20,320	2,822	1,124	2,150	2,250					2,450
DSWCD					Adolescent welfare & protection	4	6	7	10	12					14
DSWCD					Beneficiaries (Male)	287	1,028	360	600	800					900
DSWCD					Beneficiaries (Female)	467	754	290	800	1,000					1,200
DSWCD					Beneficiaries (Total)	754	1,752	650	1,400	1,800					2,100
EHSU, Admin., LGI					Bye-laws		4	6	6	6	6				6
EHSU, Admin., LGI					Beneficiaries (Male)										
EHSU, Admin.,					Beneficiaries (Female)										
LGI EHSU, Admin.,					Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
LGI						U	0	U	U	U	U				0
PPD					Adherence to spatial plans										
PPD					Beneficiaries (Male)										
PPD					Beneficiaries (Female)										
PPD					Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
All Depts/Units					Others	6	6	8	8	8					8
All Depts/Units					Beneficiaries (Male)										
All Depts/Units					Beneficiaries (Female)										
All Depts/Units					Beneficiaries (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0				0