

KETU SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

REVISED ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2021

**PREPARED BY:
MUNICIPAL PLANNING
CO-ORDINATING UNIT
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ABSTRACT

The Revised Annual Action Plan 2021 is a revision of the programmes, projects and activities proposed for implementation from January till December 2021. However, a mid-term revision is required by law hence the preparation of this revised AAP. It is an integration of annual action plans submitted from Departments of the Assembly and the 2021 extract from the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2018-2021 of the Ketu South Municipal Assembly.

The Ketu South Municipal Assembly established by LI 2155, 2012 is one of the eighteen (18) Administrative MMDAs in the Volta Region of Ghana. The Municipality covers approximately a total land area of 279.64sq. km and shares boundaries with the Republic of Togo in the east, Gulf of Guinea in the south, Keta Municipal and Akatsi South District in the west, and Ketu North Municipal in the north. Its population, according to the 2010 PHC, stood at 160,756 representing 53% females and 47% males. The population is projected to increase to 214,409 by the end of 2021. The Municipality is made up of over 400 communities clustered into five (5) Zonal Councils namely Aflao, Some Wego, Some Fugo, Aflao Wego and Klikor.

The Municipality is dominated by agriculture economy and this accounts for over 60% of its population. The main agriculture products are maize, cassava and vegetables. The inhabitants are also engaged in other commercial activities which are dominated by the women. There are deficiencies in socio-economic infrastructure and these in the end frustrate local economic development. The major development challenges in the Municipality include low agricultural productivity, weak local resource mobilization for local economic development, weak capacity to control the human settlement development, inadequate infrastructure to meet equitable access to quality education and healthcare at all levels, and sanitation management.

As part of the implementation arrangements, the following implementation steps are highly anticipated:

- ❖ Defining milestones as well as monitoring and evaluation indicators. The indicators should be easy to assess and understood by participating groups.
- ❖ Outline activity schedule and procedures including financial disbursement schedules.
- ❖ Assigning responsibilities.
- ❖ Clarify monitoring and evaluation as well as reporting systems.
- ❖ Organize community meetings for projects implementation.
- ❖ Setting up systems for smooth operation and maintenance of the projects once it is completed.
- ❖ Revise and update data for planning and budgeting based on the outcome of monitoring and evaluation of programmes/projects.

CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INRODUCTION

1.1. INTRODUCTION

This Plan is based on the planned activities for 2021 in the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2018-2021 of the Ketu South Municipal Assembly. Thus, it is the revision of 2021 extract of the respective work plans in the MTDP 2018-2021 and departmental action plans.

1.1.1. Our Mission

Our mission 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.

1.1.2. Our Vision

The Ketu South Municipal Assembly envisions to be the best managed and decentralized Assembly delivering superior client-oriented services.

1.1.3. Our Core Values

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.

1.2. MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROFILE

Ketu South Municipality serves as the Eastern (International) Gateway to the Republic of Ghana. The Municipality is unique in the sense that its Capital Aflao/Denu shares direct boundary with Lome the Capital of the Republic of Togo. Thus, it serves as the most pronounced ground crossing border in West Africa, if not Africa. Due to its cosmopolitan diversity, the Municipality is referred to as the Volta Region's Settlement Microcosm. The Ketu South Municipality was formerly created by an Act of Parliament in 2007 through the Legislative Instrument (LI) 1897 of 2007 which split Ketu into Ketu North and Ketu South. In 2012, Ketu South Municipality was elevated to a Municipal status through LI 2155 of 2012. The Municipality has an administrative establishment known as Ketu South Municipal Assembly. It is the highest administrative and planning authority in the Municipality. The Municipal Assembly has a law and policy making body made up of 57 Assembly Members.

1.2.1. Physical and Built Environment

a. 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.

b. Topography and Drainage

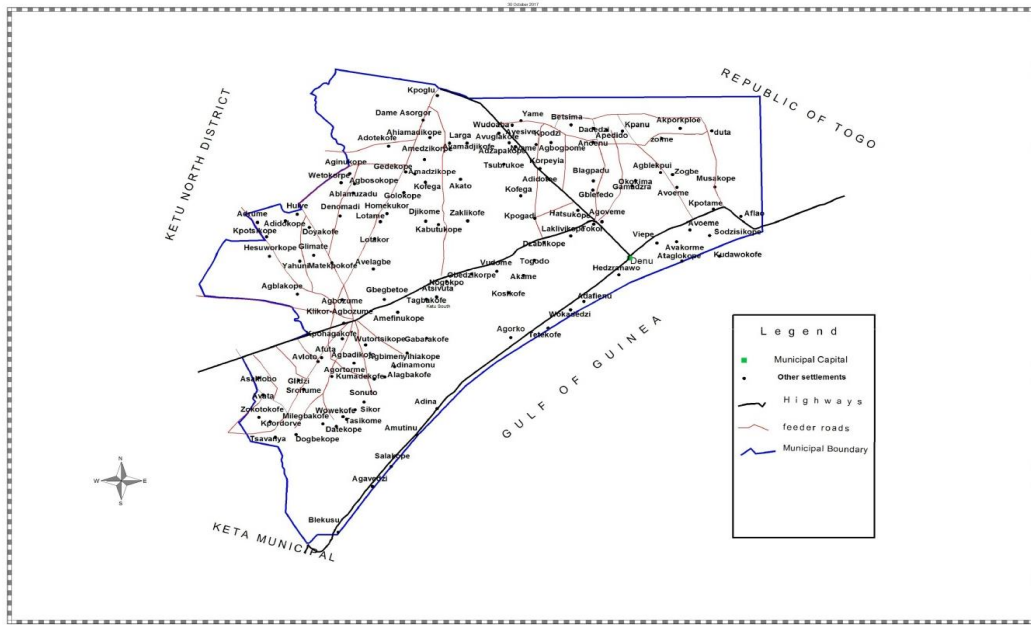
Ketu South Municipal is a relatively low-lying area with altitudes ranging from less than 15 metres at the coast and increasing to 66 metres inland. The coastline is fairly smooth and marked by sandbars. The Municipality is endowed with about 30km stretch of wetlands/lagoon, extending from the Keta lagoon at Blekusu to the environs of Aflao, which provides opportunities for aquaculture activities, eco-tourism, development of green belt, and salt mining.

These lagoons occasionally get flooded resulting into destruction of property and rendering 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.

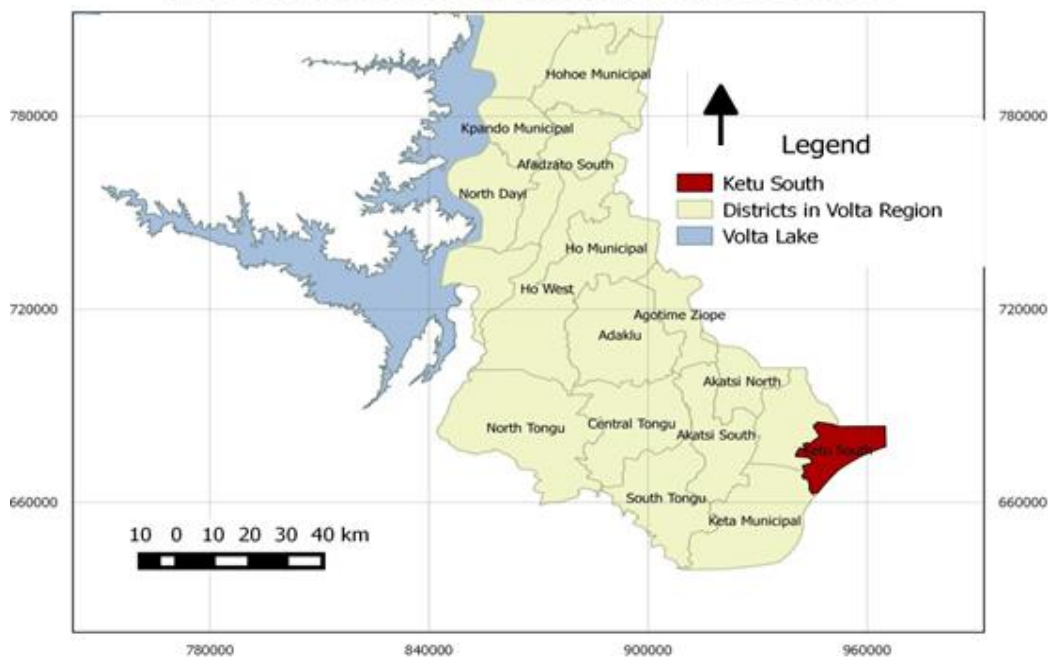
c. Climate

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.

MAP OF KETU SOUTH MUNICIPAL



KETU SOUTH MUNICIPAL IN A REGIONAL CONTEXT



d. 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.

e. Population

The 2010 Population and Housing Census recorded a total population of 160,756 with females dominating by 52.9 percent constituting 7.6 percent of the Volta Region's population. With the growth rate of 2.4 percent, the population is projected to increase to 214,409 by the end of 2021. This high population growth is largely attributed to the influx of immigrants mainly from

nearby countries (Togo, Benin, Nigeria and Niger) who engage in commercial activities in the Municipality or transit through to other parts of West Africa.

Table 1: Projected Population of Ketu South Municipal (2017-2022)

YEAR	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	REMARKS
2010	160,756	75,648	85,108	Actual
2017	189,307	92,869	96,435	Projected
2018	193,549	95,132	98,417	Projected
2019	198,051	97,407	100,644	Projected
2020	202,614	99,709	102,905	Projected
2021	214,409	100,896	113,513	Projected
2022	219,618	103,347	116,271	Projected

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

f. Road Network

The Municipality can boast of approximately 160km of road network, consisting of highways (27km), urban roads (28km) and feeder roads (103km). Out of these roads, a distance of 20km has been asphalted while 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.

g. 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. In spite of the fact that 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

i. Municipal Economy

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, most of the inhabitants derive their livelihood from agriculture and trading. The only heavy industries in the Municipality are Diamond Cement Factory and Seven Seas, salt mining, Co. Ltd at Aflao and Adina respectively. The Municipality economically links other major marketing centres in neighbouring Municipalities. A critical trend of commercial interconnecting symbiosis that has developed all these years between the Municipality on one hand and Ketu North Municipal and

Akatsi South District on the other hand is worth harnessing for economic development in the southern enclave.

Besides, the concept of Local Economic Development (LED) as a model of Local Development is gradually gaining recognition in the municipality. The thrust of the Municipality in promoting LED is to embark on measures aimed at identifying the key stakeholders through whom partnerships could be fostered to promote effective utilization of the identified resources for effective exploitation, which could lead to large scale job creation for improved living conditions of the people. Although some measures have been put in place to enhance LED, it is also to identify the immediate bottlenecks to current economic growth and design measures for improvement.

ii. Banking 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.

iii. 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.

iv. 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.

v. Tourism Potentials

There are great potentials for tourism development in the Municipality. Significant among them are the coastal sea shore 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 a number of 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.

vi. 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

i. Education

The Ketu South Municipality has 230 public basic schools and 181 recognized private basic schools. The table gives a vivid description of distribution of schools.

Table 2: Educational Circuits and Number of Schools

NO.	CIRCUITS	KG		PRIMARY		JHS		SHS		VOC / TECH.	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1.	Adina	8	9	8	9	8	-	1	-	-	-
2.	Denu	6	3	6	3	6	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Aflao-Central	6	15	6	15	6	15	-	-	-	-
4.	Aflao-West	9	12	9	12	9	11	1	2	-	-
5.	Aflao-North	7	1	7	1	7	1	-	-	-	-
6.	Aflao-East	7	11	7	11	6	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Agbozume Central	8	5	8	15	8	2	-	-	-	-
8.	Agbozume-East	8	5	8	15	8	3	1	-	-	-
9.	Klikor East	8	-	8	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
10.	Klikor West	9	-	9	-	9	3	1	-	-	1
	Total	76	61	76	81	74	36	4	2	-	1

Source: GES, Denu 2020

Projections for Educational Facilities 2021**Projected Population: 214,409****Table 3: Projection for Education Sector**

Status (Facility)	Population to be Served		Catchment Area	No. of Existing Facilities	Number Required
	Min.	Max.			
Nursery /KG	1,000	5,000	Walking distance from house	137	214
Primary	1,500	6,000	0.40km-8.05km	157	143
Junior High School	5,000	10,000	3.22km-8.05km	110	43
Senior High School	10,000	20,000	4.02km-8.05km	6	21
Training School (TVET)	10,000	20,000	Whole district	1	21
Others	-	50,000	-	-	-

ii. Health Sector

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

Table 4: 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

Type of Health Facility	Number of Health Facility	Location
Family Health Units	2	Aflao & Hatsukope
Total	33	

Projections for Health Facilities 2021

Projected Population: 214,409

Table 5: Projections for Health Sector

Status (Facility)	Population to be Served		Catchment Area	No. of Existing Facilities	Number Required
	Min.	Max.			
District Hospital	80,000	200,000	Whole district	1	1
Urban Health Centre (polyclinic)	30,000	50,000	Urban neighbourhood	0	7
Health Centre	5,000	25,000	8km-16km radius from sub-district	8	43
Health Post	-	5,000	Village	0	43
Clinic	-	5,000	In urban and rural neighbourhood	0	43
CHPS Compound	-	5,000	-	16	43

Source: MPCU Construct, 2017

iii. Sports and Recreation Development

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 a number of 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.

iv. 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 are 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 into meaningful sister city relationship(s) and partnership with cities across the world in order to leverage its rich culture for development.

1.3. MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT / BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT 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 centres, 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

1.4. DEVELOPMENT ISSUES, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Issues, adopted policy objectives and strategies from the medium term, which have implication for the 2021 fiscal year are detailed in the table below:

Table 6: Issues, Objectives, Strategies and Global Linkages

No.	Adopted Development Issues	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies & Global, Regional Linkage
Development Dimension: Economic Development			
1.	Limited availability and accessibility of economic data.	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability.	2.1 Enhance the production and dissemination of disaggregated data (SDG Target 17.18).
2.	Limited local participation in economic development.	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 Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development.	4.1 Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3).
4.	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).
5.	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).
6.	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).
Development Dimension: Social Development			

No.	Adopted Development Issues	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies & Global, Regional Linkage
1.	Inadequate funding source for education.	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels.	1.1 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.		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 behavioural change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)
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 rural and urban youth.	Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development.	9.1 Build integrated youth centre to serve as an information hub for youth development (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7).
			9.2 Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture (SDG Target 8.6)
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).
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement			
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.	Poor drainage system	Address recurrent devastating floods.	5.1 Construct storm drains to address recurrent floods (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3)
5.	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).

No.	Adopted Development Issues	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies & Global, Regional Linkage
6.	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).
Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Accountability			
1.	Ineffective sub-district structures.	Deepen political and administrative decentralization.	1.1 Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9).

CHAPTER TWO: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Table 7: Annual Action Plan Matrix

Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Development Dimension: Economic development														
Focus Area: Building Strong and Resilient Economy.														
Management and Administration	General Administration	1. Installation / maintenance of streetlights.	Municipal wide	Percentage change in streetlights installed and maintained		√	√	√		75,000.00			Central Admin.	MLGRD, MOE
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	2. Pavement of 1,420meter square Aflao Market (Phase I and II)	Aflao	Percentage change in total IGF	15%	√	√	√	√	334,500.00		155,000.00	Central Admin.	MWD
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	3. Completion of 1No. 10-Unit Lockable Market Stores with Ancillary Facilities (2-unit toilets, 2-unit urinals and 1-unit water storage tank).	Aflao Market	Percentage change in IGF	15%	√	√	√	√	289,128.50			Central Admin	MWD
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	4. Construction of Maximum sized market shed at Border Market	Aflao, Denu	Percentage change in total IGF	21%	√	√	√	√	173,967.00			Central Admin	MWD
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	5. Pavement of Aflao Lorry Park (Phase II)	Aflao	Percentage change in total IGF	15%	√	√	√	√	348,000.00			Central Admin	MWD
Focus Area: Ensuring private sector development.														
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	6. Provide start-up kits for youth trained in Agri business	Akame	Number of jobs created		√						3,000.00	BAC	Central Admin, MDA
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	7. Hold MSE sub-committee meeting to discuss issues pertinent to MSE development	Tokor	Number of jobs created		√	√	√	√		7,000.00		BAC	Central Admin

Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	8. Conduct basic market, and customer relation for farmers associations	Municipal wide	Number of jobs created				√				3,000.00	BAC	Central Admin
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	9. Provide business counselling to MSMEs	Municipal wide	Number of jobs created		√	√	√	√			3,000.00	BAC	Central Admin
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	10. Support rural enterprise development initiatives.	Municipal wide	Proportion of Assembly expenditure on BAC		√	√	√	√	25,000.00	5,000.00	99,600.00	Central Admin.	BAC, NBSSI, REP, FDA, Adidome Farm Institute,
Focus Area: Promoting Tourism and Creative Arts Development														
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	11. Sensitization of tourist site owners on Tourism Regulation, 2019 (L.I 2393) and undertake enforcement exercise	Municipal wide	Change in tourist arrival at major tourism enterprises		√	√				1,500.00		GTA	Central Admin.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	12. Conduct re-inspection, mid-year inspection / spot checks of and render extension services to tourism enterprises	Municipal wide	Change in tourist arrival at major tourism enterprises		√	√	√	√		2,500.00		GTA	Central Admin.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	13. Mounting of signages of tourist attractions at vantage points and Marketing / promotion of National Chocolate Day, festivals & events and tourism month	Municipal wide	Change in tourist arrival at major tourism enterprises		√	√	√	√		2,700.00		GTA	Central Admin.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	14. Completion of toilet facilities at beaches	Aflao, Denu	Change in tourist arrival at major tourism enterprises			√	√	√	35,000.00	-	20,000.00	Central Admin.	GTA

Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	15. Undertake service assessment of tourism enterprises and compile 2021 Annual District Brief and Tourism Report on occupancy rates, manpower etc.	Tokor	Change in tourist arrival at major tourism enterprises		√	√	√	√	-	1,500.00	-	GTA	Central Admin.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	16. Construct/upgrade access roads to potential tourist sites.	Municipal wide	Length of roads constructed / improved	45km	√	√	√	√	Uncertain			Central Admin.	DFR, DUR, GHA, GTA
Focus Area: Improving Agriculture and Rural Development and Boosting Fisheries and Aquaculture Development.														
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	17. Educate populace on PFJ, good nutrition and its value, establish home gardens and Promote government/GAPs programmes through radio / Community fora	Municipal wide	Number of radio discussion and fora organized		√	√	√	√	2,400.00		2,946.95	MDA	Central Admin.,
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	18. Training and retraining of farmers, processors, FBOs and staff and establishment of demo farms.	Municipal wide	Number of demonstration farms developed	15	√	√	√	√	12,843.69		3,557.90	MDA	Central Admin.
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	19. Prepare 2022 annual work plan and participate in RELC and monthly technical review meetings	Municipal wide	Proportion of review meetings attended		√	√	√	√			13,500.00	MDA	Central Admin.
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	20. Continue the implementation of planting for food and jobs initiative and other flagship programmes	Municipal wide	Total output of agricultural production (cassava)	204,308 mt	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			Central Admin.	MDA, MOFA
Development Dimension: Social development														
Focus Area: Education and Training, Youth Development and Sports and Recreation														

Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services	Education, youth & sports and Library services	21. Support to Municipal Education Sponsorship Fund (2%) and sports / cultural activities.	Municipal wide	Performance rate of school children	65%	√	√	√	√	98,615.76			Central Admin.	GES/MEPT, NSC, MOYS
Social Services	Education, youth & sports and Library services	22. Support STMIE Clinics/ Girl Child Education and Municipal Education Planning Team (MEPT) / GES Programmes activities / programmes.	Municipal wide	Performance rate of school children	65%	√	√	√	√	36,500.00			Central Admin.	GES/MEPT
Social Services	Education, youth & sports and Library services	23. Construct / completion / renovation of 6-Unit and 3-Unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities.	Kpedzakope, Glitame, Aveyiborme, Huime Aflao-Gbedekope	Percentage change in education infrastructure completed		√	√	√	√	800,000.00			Central Admin.	MWD, GES
Social Services	Education, youth & sports and Library services	24. Construction / completion of 2-Unit Early Childhood Development Centres with ancillary facilities (KG blocks)	Agblekpui, Akporkploe, Denu-Ansahrul	Percentage change in education infrastructure completed		√	√	√	√	870,000.00			Central Admin.	GES, GETFund, MWD, Office of the MP
Social services delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	25. Supply of 500 No. Dual desk for selected schools in the Municipality	Municipal wide	Net enrolment rate	55%	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	-	-	Central Admin	MWD, GES
Social Services	Education, youth & sports and Library services	26. Donations / financial support for students and other emergency projects	Municipal wide	Number of beneficiaries supported			√	√	√	100,000.00			Central Admin.	Office of the MP
Focus Area: Health and Health Services														

ID	Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
							1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
DA21.048.017 DA21.048.016 19	Social Services	Public Health Services and management	27. Undertake support to Malaria Prevention, National Immunization Programme and District Response Initiative (DRI) on HIV and AIDS.	Municipal wide	Percentage change in in-patient cases		√	√	√		42,699.42			Central Admin.	GHS, MHMT
DA21.048.018	Social Services	Public Health Services and management	28. Support Municipal Health Directorate and public health emergencies.	Municipal wide	Percentage change in in-patient cases		√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Central Admin.	GHS, MHMT
DA20.095.023 .R- DA20.095.025	Social Services	Public Health Services and management	29. Construction / completion of CHPS compounds.	Akame, Wudoaba, Glidzi, Atoklokofo, Agbozume	Percentage change in health infrastructure completed		√	√	√	√	1,740,000.00			Central Admin.	MHMT, GHS Office of the MP, MWD
Focus Area: Water and Sanitation															
DA20.095.032	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	30. Extension of pipe borne water to surrounding communities of served communities and 10 unserved communities in the Municipality	Municipal wide	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources		√	√	√	√	290,000.00			MWD	MPCU
DA20.095.034 .R DA20.095.035 .R	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	31. Drilling and mechanization of deep well borehole	Kubakofe	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources		√	√	√	√	268,148.50			MWD	Central Admin., Office of the MP / Social Intervention
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	32. Reorganize/revive and supervise activities of 4 Water Boards and 10 existing WATSAN committees	Municipal wide	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water		√	√	√	√	4,000.00			SWCDD	MWD, GWCL, CWSA, Water Boards, Assembly members
DA20.095.045	Social Services	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	33. Maintenance of solid waste and development of final disposal site	Aflao-Agblekpui,	Percentage change in reported cases of waste related infections		√	√	√	√	140,000.00			MWD	Central Admin., EHSU

ID	Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
							1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
DA20.095.037 JR	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	34. Construction / rehabilitation (extension of electricity) of slaughter house	Klikor, Denu, Aflao	Percentage change in functional slaughter houses				√	√	96,000.00			MWD	Central Admin., EHSU
DA21.048.026 DA20.095.039 DA20.095.075	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	35. Build 2No. recycling plants for liquid and solid waste	Aflao Agblekpui, Aflao Wego	Volume of waste treated		√	√	√	√	500,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin., EPA, MEST, TA, Central Admin.
DA20.095.040	Management and Administration	General Administration	36. Procurement / maintenance of sanitation equipment, tools, 5No. motorbikes, 1No. pick-up and 1No. cesspool emptier	Tokor	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	31%	√	√	√	√	60,000.00		150,000.00	EHSU	Central Admin., DPs
DA20.095.042	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	37. Public sensitization of good hygiene and provision for other Sanitation activities (CLTS etc.)	Municipal wide	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status		√	√	√	√	81,182.00	8,000.00		EHSU	Central Admin.
DA20.095.043 41	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	38. Fumigation in the Municipality and implementation of Sanitation Improvement Package	Municipal wide	Percentage change in reported cases of waste related infections		√	√	√	√	312,000.00			EHSU	Central Admin., Zoomlion
DA20.095.052	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	39. Acquire and develop 5No public cemeteries at all zonal council levels.	Aflao, Denu, Agbozume, Klikor, Wudoaba	Number of public cemeteries acquired and developed.		√	√	√	√	40,000.00			Central Admin.	TA, Assembly members, EHSU
Focus Area: Child and Family Welfare															
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	40. Awareness creation on child and family welfare policy in 10 communities	Municipal wide	Percentage change in reported cases of crime				√	√	1,200.00			SWCDD	Traditional authorities, assembly members, Unit Committees, NCCE, ISD

Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	41. Train 20 communities on child and adolescent child protection	Municipal wide	Percentage change in reported cases of crime				√	√	9,000.00			SWCDD	Traditional authorities, assembly members, Unit Committees, NCCE, ISD
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	42. Undertake follow up visits to 20 trained communities	Municipal wide	Percentage change in reported cases of crime				√	√	3,000.00			SWCDD	Traditional authorities, assembly members, Unit Committees, NCCE, ISD
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	43. Provide case management and integrated social services to vulnerable and abused children.	Municipal wide	150 vulnerable and abused children benefited from case management and integrated social services		√	√	√	√			50,00.00	SWCDD	DVVSU, GHS, CHRJA, NHIA, GP, GES, Judicial Service NGOs/CBOs Chiefs and Assembly Members.
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	44. Engage 4 communities on child abuse and domestic violence issues	Municipal wide	4 communities sensitized on child abuse and domestic violence issues		√	√	√	√			12,000.00	SWCDD	DVVSU, GHS, CHRJA, NHIA, GP, GES, Judicial Service NGOs/CBOs Chiefs and Assembly Members.
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	45. Monitor and supervise Residential Home for children and Day Care Centres	Municipal wide	Residential Homes for children and Day Care Centres were monitored		√	√	√	√	3,000.00			SWCDD	GES, GHS
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	46. Support 80 PWDs from the 3% DACF for Persons with disabilities	Municipal wide	80 PWDs were supported with the 3% DACF for Persons with Disabilities		√	√	√	√	150,000.00			SWCDD	Disability Fund Management Committee (DFMC

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						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	47. Provide capacity building for PWDs on business management	Municipal wide	Leadership training course held			√			11,000.00			SWCDD	Disability Fund Management Committee (DFMC), GFP
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	48. Impact assessment of District Assemblies Common Fund for Persons with Disability (DACF for PWDs) on beneficiaries	Municipal wide	Activities of beneficiaries of DACF for PWDs monitored and reported on		√	√	√	√	6,000.00			SWCDD	DFMC, Assembly members
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	49. Facilitate NHIS registration and renewal for LEAP beneficiaries, Indigenes including PWDs and other vulnerable groups	Municipal wide	LEAP beneficiaries, Indigenes including PWDs and other vulnerable were registered the NHIS		√	√	√	√	7,000.00			SWCDD	NHIA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	50. Compilation of Social Enquiry Reports (SER)	Juvenile courts at Aflao and Agbozume Magistrate courts	Four SER compiled and submitted to the two courts		√	√	√	√		500.00		SWCDD	Probation Officer, Police Service / Prosecutor, Parents / Guardians of the juvenile
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	51. Construction of a juvenile shelter / home for vulnerable and abused children	Viepe-Tokor	Incidence of child abuse cases		√	√	√		67,258.60		67,046.00	KSMA	GIZ, MWD
Focus Area: Gender Equality														
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	52. Build capacity of women processors, cassava processors and organise field days (food demonstration) for 2 women FBOs	Agbozume	Identifiable women groups trained on oil and gas governance.		√	√	√	√	1,300.00		2,200.00	MDA	Central Admin, RAD, Gender Dev't Desk

Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	General Administration	53. Create vigorous awareness on the importance of self-employment and acquisition of technical / vocational skills training for women.	Municipal wide	Citizens, especially school dropouts, educated on importance of self - employment and skills training.		√	√	√		5,000.00			Central Admin.	TA, Assembly members, religious bodies, BAC, MPCU, NCCE, ISD
Management and Administration	General Administration	54. Organise sensitisation workshop for stakeholders in gender development	Municipal wide	Proportion of staff / participant trained/retrained		√	√	√	√	4,000.00			Central Admin (Gender Officer)	Regional Gender Dpt., TA, Assembly members, hreligious bodies
Development Dimension: Environment, infrastructure and human settlement														
Focus Area: Protected Areas, Coastal and Marine Area Protection, climate change and Disaster risk reduction and management														
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	55. Plant and nurture 4500 trees at schools / public places and selected communities.	Municipal wide	Percentage change in number of trees planted		√	√	√	√	4,000.00			Central Admin.	FSD, PGU, MEPT, Assembly members,
Environmental and sanitation management	Natural resource conservation and management	56. Patrolling of off-reserve to ward off illegal felling of tress and Maintenance of trees planted in the Municipality	Municipal wide	Percentage change in communities affected by disaster		√	√	√	√	8,400.00			Forestry Service Division	Assembly members, Chiefs, Queen mothers, property owners, Central Admin.
Environmental and sanitation management	Natural resource conservation and management	57. Production of Neem, Cassia, Polytea tree species seedlings and Sensitization of 30 communities on fire, tree planting, forestation.	Tokor, Denu	Percentage change in communities affected by disaster		√	√	√	√	9,000.00			Forestry Service Division	MDA, GES, GHS, MDA, NADMO, CSOs, Central Admin.

Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	58. Undertake environmental protection, land reclamation and other Climate Change mitigation interventions	Municipal wide	Percentage change in communities affected by disaster	0.45%	√	√	√	√	49,686.09			NADMO , EHSU	Central Admin.
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	59. Educate coastal communities on climate change and protection of coastline and marine lives.	Municipal wide	Percentage change in communities affected by disaster		√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Central Admin.	NADMO, EPA, MEST, MOFAD, MPCU
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	60. Sensitization of citizens on disaster management, prevention, fire, tree planting, forestation and activation of Incident Command System	Municipal wide	Percentage change in rain flood related disasters		√	√	√	√	15,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin, Statutory Planning Committee, ISD, Media Houses, Forestry Commission, GES, GHS, MDA, MDMC
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	61. Undertake advocacy for coastal communities on relocation and construction of sea defense wall	Coastal areas	Percentage change in rain flood related disasters		√	√	√	√	10,000.00		20,000.00	NADMO	Central Admin., VRCC, MLGRD, MWH, MESTi, GIZ
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	62. Engage DVGs to prevent mining of sea pebbles and sand winning along the coast	Coastal areas	Percentage change in rain flood related disasters			√		√	14,000.00			NADMO	Ghana Police Service
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	63. Support for Disaster Management	Municipal wide	Percentage change in disaster cases		√	√	√	√	56,990.00			Central Admin.	NADMO, MDMC, SPC, ISD, Media Houses, GPS, GNFS, Ghana Red Cross Society

Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Management	64. Construction of critical drains.	Aflao, Denu, Agbozume, Klikor, Hatsukofe	Percentage change in rain flood related disasters		√	√	√	√	150,000.00			DUR	MWD, NADMO
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	65. Conduct sensitization program to educate the public on impact of air, water and noise pollution	Municipal wide	Percentage change in disaster cases		√	√	√	√	5,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin., Radio stations, Assembly members
Focus Area: Transport Infrastructure: Road, Road safety, Rail, Water and Air														
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	66. Undertake periodic watering of dusty roads in the municipality	Municipal wide	Percentage change in disaster cases		√	√	√	√	10,000.00			MWD	Central Admin., DPs, Private Sector, GWCL, GNFS
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	67. Rehabilitation of feeder roads in the Municipality (15km)	Denu Jxn - Beach, Viepe - Beach, Awakorme, Aflao	Length of roads constructed / improved	45km	√	√	√	√	55,000.00			MWD	Central Admin, MLGRD
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	68. Construction of 8No. speed rumps on major roads	Akame, Yelibato, Nogokpo, Ativuta	Percentage change in road accidents		√	√	√	√	40,000.00			MWD	DUR, GH, Central Admin.
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	69. Construction of 5No. pedestrian crossing at major traffic points	Hatsukope (St. Paul's SHS), Adafienu (3-Town SHS, Aflao (Police Station	Percentage change in road accidents		√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DUR	MWD, Central Admin.
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	70. Installation of guard rails on major town roads	Denu, Aflao border	Percentage change in road accidents		√	√	√	√	20,000.00			DUR	MWD, Central Admin.
Focus Area: Energy and Petroleum														

Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	71. Support rural electrification	Municipal wide	Proportion of communities with access to electricity		√	√	√	√	40,000.00			MWD	Central Admin., ECG, MOE, Assembly members, MPCU
Focus Area: Human Settlements and Housing														
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Spatial Planning	72. Prepare layouts/ schemes for 4 major towns.	Blekusu, Aflao, Klikor and Agbozume	Proportion of communities with layouts		√	√	√	√	20,000.00			Central Admin.	PPD, GIZ
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Spatial Planning	73. Educate the public on building regulation	Municipal wide	Proportion of communities with layouts		√	√	√	√		5,000.00		MWD	PPD, Media Houses, NCCE, Lands Commission, MPCU
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Spatial Planning	74. Support Street Naming and Property Addressing and valuation Activities	Duta, Akporkploe, Tokor, Laklevikope, Adzablekope, Hutsukope, Kubakope, Gblapedo, Kpogedi, Klikor / Agbozume	Percentage change in property rate collected		√	√	√	√	50,000.00	25,000.00	50,000.00	Central Admin.	PPD, GIZ
Development Dimension: Governance, corruption public and accountability														
Focus Area: Local Government and Decentralisation														
Management and Administration	Human Resource	75. Human Resource Management and development.	Municipal wide	Proportion of staff / participant trained/retrained		√	√	√	√	101,359.34	7,700.00	8,481.60	HRD	OHLGS, Central Admin. VRCC, EHSU, MDA, All Departments and Units
Management and Administration	General Administration	76. Organise statutory and other meetings	Municipal wide	Proportion of meetings held		√	√	√	√	100,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	Central Admin.	All Departments/ Units

ID	Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
							1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
DA21.048.037	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	77. Monitoring, site inspection and Evaluation of Development Projects.	Municipal wide	Percentage change in monitoring exercises conducted		√	√	√	√	80,000.00	10,000.00	1,461.60	Central Admin.	MPCU; PPD, MWD, MDA
DA21.048.039	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	78. Support for MPCU activities, DMTDP and Budget preparation	Municipal wide	Proportion of AAP implemented	31%	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			Central Admin.	MPCU
DA21.048.040	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	79. Organise regular social accountability and stakeholder / beneficiary forums. (Town Hall Meetings, Assembly Open Day, radio sensitization etc.)	Municipal wide	Number of consultative forums held		√	√	√	√	50,000.00	10,000.00	24,400.00	Central Admin.	MPCU, CSOs, TAs, Private Sector, DSWCD, MDA
DA21.048.041	Management and Administration	General Administration	80. Contribution to NALAG/ Trade Fair / VRCC.	Tokor	Amount of funds released		√	√	√	√	10,000.00			Central Admin	DACF Administrator
DA21.048.042	Management and Administration	General Administration	81. Celebration of National Events.	Municipal wide	Amount of funds released		√	√	√	√	120,000.00			Central Admin.	MPCU
DA21.048.044	Management and Administration	General Administration	82. Maintenance of Law, Order and Security in the Municipality.	Municipal wide	Percentage change in reported cases of crime		√	√	√	√	65,000.00			Central Admin.	MUSEC, Security Services
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	83. Creation of revenue database and update of market prices and comprehensive database	Tokor	Proportion of comprehensive database established	10%	√	√	√	√	22,437.00			Dept., of Statistics, MFD	All Departments and Units
DA20.095.066 DA21.048.043	Management and Administration	General Administration	84. Procurement / repairs of office facilities, equipment and general goods.	Tokor	Proportion of AAP implemented	31%	√	√	√	√	122,337.00	4,053.00	41,314.83	Central Admin.	MFD, Stats Dept, DSWCD, PPD, HR Dept., MDA
DA20.095.076	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	85. Completion of Police Station	Amedzikope	Percentage change in reported cases of crime		√	√	√	√	311,477.86			Central Admin.	MWD

ID	Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects / Activities (Operations)	Location	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Base line (2017)	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
							1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
DA20.095.077	Management and Administration	General Administration	86. Erection and installation of Giant public automated digital signage	Aflao and Denu	Proportion of AAP implemented	31%	√	√	√	√	92,000.00			Central Admin.	MWD
DA20.095.081	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	87. Construction of District Court House	Viepe-Tokor	Percentage change in reported cases of crime		√	√	√	√	454,791.75			Central Admin.	MWD
DA20.095.082 .R	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	88. Renovation of circuit court at Aflao	Aflao	Percentage change in reported cases of crime		√	√	√		70,000.00			Central Admin.	MWD
DA20.095.083 .R	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	89. Construction of Modern Police Station	Aflao	Percentage change in reported cases of crime		√	√	√	√	416,500.00			MWD	Central Admin., Office of the MP
DA20.095.085	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	90. Compensation / Acquisition of market and public lands and creation of land banks	Municipality wide	Percentage change of lands legally acquired		√	√	√	√	70,000.00			Central Admin.	PPD, LVD, Assembly members, TAs
DA20.095.086	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	91. Completion of Assembly Guest House	Hedzranawo	Assembly Guest house construction completed.		√	√			125,467.15			Central Admin.	MWD
DA20.095.087 DA20.095.079	Management and Administration	General Administration	92. Strengthening of Sub-District Structures and Support for community-initiated projects (5%)	Municipal wide	Percentage change in property rate collected		√	√	√	√	292,653.28			Central Admin.	Assembly members, DPs
DA20.095.088	Infrastructural Delivery and management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	93. Refurbishment of offices and rehabilitation of main Office building	Tokor	Proportion of AAP implemented	31%	√	√			67,000.00			Central Admin.	MWD
DA20.095.089	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	94. Laying of pavement blocks at the Office Complex	Tokor	Proportion of AAP implemented	31%			√	√	200,000.00			Central Admin.	MWD

CHAPTER THREE: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

3.1. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The MPCU in collaboration with the appropriate departments and stakeholders will carry out both traditional and participatory monitoring and evaluation of the programs, projects and activities in the Plan. In the case of evaluations, environmental safety screening forms world be used for all physical projects as ex-ante evaluation. Mid-term review will be don for the AAP as well. Results of these M&E exercises will be reported in the Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports as mandated by law. Findings will be disseminated in same reports as above and shared with National, Regional, District and sub-district (Zonal Councils) stakeholders in the public and private sectors. The twenty (20) 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 Table 8 below.

Table 8: M&E Framework

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
1.	NDCI1.	Total output of agricultural production -staples ² (Mt) -Selected cash crops ³ (Mt) -Livestock and poultry ⁴ (count) -Fisheries (Mt)	Total quantity of selected crops, livestock and poultry and fisheries produced in the district in a given year		16,501	20,570					Maize	Annually Quarterly	MDA	
					204,308	184,800					Cassava			
					600	4,752					Rice			
					80.0	250					Mango			
					994	4,115					Cattle			
					70,016	16,581					Sheep			
					103,216	89,011					Goat			
					2,633	3,353					Pig			
					22,537	40,599					Poultry			
					373.4	337					Fisheries			
2.	NDCI2.	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	Area of land (in hectares) put under agricultural production expressed as a percentage of total arable land within the district		-						Maize	Annually Quarterly	MDA	
					-						Cassava			
					-						Rice			
					-						Mango			
3.	NDCI3.	Number of new industries established	Count of industries established in the district including cottage industries, 1D1F etc.		-						Agriculture	Annually Quarterly	MDA, BAC, HRD, NABCO, NYA	
					174						SMEs			
					-						Service			
4.	NDCI4.	Number of new jobs created	The count of new jobs created per sector including		-						Agriculture	Annually Quarterly	MDA, BAC, HRD,	
					210						SMEs			

¹ National 20 District Core Indicators

² Maize, Rice (milled), Millet, Sorghum, Cassava, Yam, Cocoyam, Plantain, Groundnut, Cowpea, Soybean

³ Cocoa, Shea butter, Oil palm, Cashew nut, Cotton

⁴ Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Pig, poultry

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
			those under the special initiative ⁵		-						Service		NABCO, NYA	
Development Dimension: Social Development														
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians														
5.	NDCI5.	Net enrolment ratio	The ratio of appropriately aged pupils enrolled at a given level expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group		68.10%						Kindergarten	Annually	GES	
					116.60%						Primary			
					58.10%						JHS			
					16.20%						SHS			
6.	NDCI6.	Gender parity	Ratio of male to female enrolment rates		1.02						Kindergarten	Annually	GES	
					1.01						Primary			
					1.08						JHS			
					0.7						SHS			
7.	NDCI7.	Completion rate	Ratio of the total number of boys / girls enrolled in the last grade of a given level of education (Primary 6, JHS 3, SHS 3), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total district population of boys / girls of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that level of education		114%	114.6%					KG Total	Annually	GES	
					-	-					KG M			
					-	-					KG F			
					126.9%	135.7%					Primary			
					-	-					Primary M			
					-	-					Primary F			
					86.2%	100%					JHS Total			
					-	-					JHS M			
					-	-					JHS F			
					45.4%	41.5%					SHS Total			
					-	-					SHS M			
					-	-					SHS F			
8.	NDCI8.	Number of operational health facilities	Total number of health facilities able to deliver basic health care		14	20					CHPS	Annually	GHS	
					2	6					Clinics			
					5	9					Health Centre			

⁵ Estimate based on the various GLSS Reports indicates that the annual average of new entrants to the labour market is 340,000, excluding discouraged workers. Accounting for discouraged workers would indicate at least 425,000. This implies a minimum of 500,000 jobs is required annually to at least cater for new entrants and some of the backlog...

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
					4	6					Hospitals			
9.	NDCI9.	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	The population with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage of total district population		34.44%	32.78%					Total	Annually	NHIA	3.8.2
					16.16%	11.22%					M			
					18.28%	21.56%					F			
					0.54%	5.67%					Indigents			
					10.94%	11.27%					Informal			
					2.19%	1.74%					Aged			
					16.28%	11.22%					Under 18years			
					3.02%	1.92%					Pregnant Women			
10.	NDCI10.	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources	Share of the district population with access to basic drinking water sources including boreholes, standpipes, protected dug wells etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population		54						District	Annually	DSWCD, CWSA, GWCL	
					60						Urban			
					40						Rural			
11.	NDCI11.	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	Share of population with access to basic sanitation services including ventilated improved pit latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population		10						District	Annually	EHSU	
					25						Urban			
					5						Rural			
											Flush toilets			
											Pit latrines			
12.	NDCI12.	Number of births and deaths registered	Count of births and deaths registered at registering institutions		-						Birth Total	Annually	B&D Registry	
					-						Birth M			
					-						Birth F			
					-						Death Total			
					-						Death M			
					-						Death F			
					-						<18			
					-						18-35			
					-						>35			
13.	NDCI13.	Total number of recorded cases of			-	0					Child trafficking M	Annually Quarterly	DSWCD, GPS	
					-	0					Child trafficking F			

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
		child trafficking and abuse	Count of recorded cases of child trafficking and child abuse cases in the district		-	0					Child abuse M ⁶			
					-	5					Child abuse F			
14.	NDCI14.	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district		-						District	Annually	GHS	
15.	NDCI15.	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	Total malaria deaths expressed as a percentage of total malaria admissions in health facilities								Total	Annually Quarterly	GHS	
											M			
											F			
											Age			
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements														
Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment														
16.	NDCI16.	Percentage of road network in good condition	The total km of classified road network in good condition expressed as percentage of total road network		25						Total	Annually	MWD, DUR	
					40						Urban			
					20						Feeder			
17.	NDCI17.	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	The number of communities in the district connected to the national grid divided by total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage								District	Annually	ECG, Assembly Members	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
					-						Rural			
					-						Urban			
Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society														
18.	NDCI18.	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	Total number of activities implemented divided by the total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage		30	85					District	Annually	Planning Unit	
19.	NDCI19.	Reported cases of crime	Total number of reported cases of major crimes including rape, armed		5	-					Rape	Annually	GPS	
					25	-					Armed Robbery			

⁶ This refers to physical assault and defilement cases reported at the Dept. of Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
			robbery, defilement, and murder recorded by Ghana Police in a given year		40	-					Defilement			
					9	-					Murder			
20.	NDCI20.	Number of communities affected by disaster	Count of disaster incidents recorded at the district including floods, bushfires etc.		2	0					Bushfire	Annual / Quarterly	NADMO	
					4	0					Floods (Coastal)			
Development Dimension: Social Development														
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians														
Focus Areas: Child Protection and Family Welfare														
Policy Objective: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system														
21.	DSCI21.	Number of training on ISSOPs conducted	Count of ISSOP trainings conducted			2					-	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
22.	DSCI22.	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	Count of case worker trained in child protection and family welfare expressed as a percentage of available case workers in the district								Type of training	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
											Sex			
											Age			
23.	DSCI23.	Number of recorded cases of child violence benefitting from supported social welfare/social services	Count of recorded cases of child violence cases in the district that has received support in social welfare/social services								Male	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	16.1.3, 16.2.1
											Female			
											1-5 years			
											6-18 years			
											18+ years			
											Child trafficking			
											Physical Assault			
											Defilement			
											Social welfare			
						Social services								
24.	DSCI24.	Number of children reached by social work/social services	Count of children benefiting from social work/social services								Social work	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
											Social services			
											Male			
											Female			
											1-5 years			
											6-18 years			

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
											18+ years Difficulty moving Difficulty seeing Diff. hearing / speaking			
25.	DSCI25.	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information (Child Protection Toolkit)	Count of people within the district reached with child protection and SGBV information (Child Protection Toolkit)								Urban Rural Male Female 1-5 years 6-18 years 18+ years	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
26.	DSCI26.	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	Count of LEAP household members in the district registered on NHIS								Pregnant, Mother Adolescent girls ... Male Female	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	3.8.2
27.	DSCI27.	Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme	Count of households benefitting from LEAP that have adolescent girls								Urban Rural Male Female	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
28.	DSCI28.	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	A count of communities visited that have LEAP households								Urban Rural	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
29.	DSCI29.	Number of referrals received from GHS	A count of total referrals received from GHS								Type... Male Female Urban Rural	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
30.	DSCI30.	Proportion of referrals receiving follow-up	A count of referrals followed-up on expressed as a percentage of all referrals received								Type... Male Female Urban Rural	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
31.	DSCI31.	Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	A count of DSWCDs that have LEAP household data with NHIS and GHS								-	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
32.	DSCI32.	Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits	A count of the total number of intersectoral monitoring visits received from the regional level								-	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
33.	DSCI33.	Number of meetings to discuss integrated services	A count of Assembly meetings discussing integrated social services								Sub-committee	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
										Assembly meeting				
										Training workshop				
Policy Objective: Ensure the rights and entitlements of children														
34.	DSCI34.	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	A count of girls benefitting from prevention and care services in the district								Prevention	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
											Care			
											Male			
											Female			
											1-5 years			
											6-18 years			
18+ years														
35.	DSCI35.	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	A count of CP/SGBV cases submitted to other services and followed up								Male	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
											Female			
											1-5 years			
											6-18 years			
											18+ years			
											Form of violence			
											Type of referral service			
											Urban			
Rural														
36.	DSCI36.	Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained in case management	A count of NGOs, including RHCs trained in the district								Male	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
											Female			
											Case Mgmt.			
											SOPs			
											ISSOP			

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
		SOPs, ISSOP, standardized forms									Standardized form			
37.	DSCI37.	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	A count of children in RHCs profiled and reunified								1-5 years 6-18 years 18+ years Male Female Urban Rural Profiled Reunited	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
38.	DSCI38.	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	A count of sub- standard RHCs closed expressed as a percentage of RHCs in the district								Urban Rural	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
39.	DSCI39.	Number of children placed in foster care	A count of children allocated to foster care in the district								Age Sex Urban Rural	Quarterly, Annually	DSWCD	
Focus Areas: Enhance access to improved environmental sanitation services														
Policy Objective: Expand access to safe water supply services														
40.	DSCI40.	Proportion of population with access to basic sanitation services	Share of population with access to basic sanitation services including ventilated improved pit latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population								Flush toilets Pit latrines KVIP Urban Rural	Quarterly, Annually	CWSA, GWCL	
41.	DSCI41.	Proportion of ODF communities	Number of communities certified as ODF expressed as a percentage of the total number of communities.								Urban Rural	Annually / Bi-annually	EHSU	

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
42.	DSCI42.	Adoption rate of climate smart agriculture (Proportion of farmers trained in CSA practices adopting them)	The indicator is a measure of the number of farmers trained in CSA practices adopting them expressed as a percentage of the total number of farmers who underwent the training.								Urban	Quarterly, Annually	Agric	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture
											Rural			
43.	DSCI43.	Proportion of women who accessed credit facilities	The indicator measures the proportion of women who accessed credit facilities over the total number of women in the district.								Municipal	Quarterly, Annually	Financial Institutions (Banks, Savings & Loans etc.)	5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure
											18-34			
											35-59			
											Above 60			
											JHS Leaver			
											SHS Leaver			
44.	DSCI44.	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.									Quarterly, Annually	Finance Dept. / Revenue Unit	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP
											-			

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
45.	DSCI45.	Number of tourism development programmes included in district development plans	The indicator's focus is to ensure that tourism development 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.	Output	1	2	4	5	6	8	-	Quarterly, Annually	GTA, MDPO	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate
46.	DSCI46.	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								Quarterly, Annually	GES	9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added
47.	DSCI47.	Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 1,000 people	This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 1,000 population.	Outcome							Death	Quarterly, Annually	NADMO	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
											Missing			
											Directly affected			

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2020	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
Pillar: Economy														
Policy Objectives: Support local business, boost economic activities and build a resilient and inclusive local economy.														
48.	DSCo1.	Proportion of businesses who accessed credit facilities through the BAC	The indicator measures the proportion of businesses who accessed credit facilities through the BAC expressed as a percentage of the total number of trained business owners by BAC	Outcome	10%	20%	25%	30%	32%	40%	Municipal	Annually	BAC	
											Male			
											Female			
											18-34			
											35-59			
											Above 60			
											Sole proprietorship			
											Partnership			
							Limited Liability							
49.	DSCo2.	Number of business owners using available e-platforms	Count of trained business owners using any type of e-platforms for marketing. e.g. Social media sites, marketing apps etc.	Output	2%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	Municipal	Biannually	BAC	
											Male owners			
											Female owners			
											Sole Proprietorship			
											Partnership			
											Limited Liability			
						Type of e-platform...								
50.	DSCo3.	Number of investment promotion activities held	Count of total trade and investment promotion carried out by the Assembly	Output	2	4	7	8	11	14	Male	Annually, Quarterly	BAC, MDA, MPCU	
											Female			
											Sector			
51.	DSCo4.	Proportion of trained youth and graduate apprentices with established businesses	Proportion of trained youth and graduate apprentices with established businesses expressed as a percentage of total trained youth.	Outcome	10%	20%	30%	30%	40%	50%	Municipal	Annually, Quarterly	BAC	
											Male			
											Female			
											Sole Proprietorship			
											Partnership			
											Limited Liability			
						Type of e-platform...								
52.	DSCo5.	Number of consultative	Count of consultative meetings conducted with stakeholders	Output	29 ⁷	57 ⁸	57	57	57	57	Municipal	Annually, Quarterly	BAC, MDA, GHS, GES, Central	
											Male			
											Female			

⁷ 4 by GHS, 3 by BAC, 22 by MDA

⁸ 4 by GHS, 4 by BAC, 49 by MDA; this jump is hinged on expected increase in staff

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2020	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
		meetings conducted									Agric Services & Trade Industry Type...		Admin., MPCU	
Pillar: Infrastructure														
Policy Objectives: Develop critical infrastructure to improve access to and effectiveness of social-economic services.														
53.	DSCo6.	Value of facilities improved or replaced	Total amount of facilities and logistics provided to the Municipal Hospital and Assembly Offices expressed in 100,000	Input	1	1	1.5	1.5	2	2	Municipal IGF GoG Donors	Annually, Quarterly	GHS, MFD	
54.	DSCo7.	Number of CHPS compounds constructed	Count of CHPS compounds constructed.	Output	20	23	25	27	29	31	Municipal Urban Feeder IGF GoG Donor	Annually, Quarterly	GHS, MWD	
55.	DSCo8.	Length of roads improved	The indicator measures the length of roads reshaped or surfaced	Output	25km	30km	35km	40km	45km	50km	Municipal Urban Feeder IGF GoG Donor	Annually, Quarterly	MWD, DUR	
Pillar: People														
Policy Objectives: Improve health and well-being, training, skills development and support for vulnerable and disadvantaged groups														
56.	DSCo9.	Percentage change in informal sector workers registered with SSNIT	This indicator measures the change in number of registered informal sector workers on the SSNIT Tier 3 Scheme expressed as a percentage of total number of informal sector workers on the SSNIT Tier 3 Scheme in the preceding year	Outcome	1%	3%	6%	9%	12%	15%	Municipal Male Female Below 18 18-60 Above 60 Urban Rural Primary JHS SHS Tertiary	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	SSNIT	
57.	DSCo10.		Count of PWDs trained	Output	0	80	100	150	200	250	Municipal			

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2020	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
		Number of PWDs trained									Difficulty moving Difficulty seeing Diff. hearing / speaking Male Female Below 18 18-34 Above 35 Urban Rural	Annually, Quarterly	DSWCD, BAC	
58.	DSCo11.	Number of students trained in e-Learning tools	Count of students trained	Output	105	200	400	600	1000	2000	Municipal Male Female Primary JHS SHS Urban Rural	Annually, Quarterly	GES	
59.	DSCo12.	Number of peer counsellors trained	Count of peer counsellors trained	Output	112	150	150	150	150	160	Municipal Male Female Below 18 18-34 Above 35	Annually, Quarterly	GHS, GES	
60.	DSCo13.	Number of participants trained	Count of participants trained in healthy eating, stigma and other relevant issues	Output	3535	4242	4949	5656	6363	7070	Municipal Urban Rural Male Female	Annually, Quarterly	DSWCD, GHS, GES, MDA, NCCE	
61.	DSCo14.	Number of health staff re-trained	Count of health staff re-oriented on preventive health objective of CHPS system	Output	18	21	24	27	30	33	Municipal Doctors Physician / Medical Asst. Nurses Midwives Para-medical staff Ward Assistants	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	GHS	

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2020	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
62.	DSCo15.	Proportion of ODF communities	Percentage of communities declared open defecation free (ODF) of total communities in the Municipality.	Outcome	2.7% ⁹	3.8%	3.8%	4.3%	4.7%	5.2%	Municipal	Annually, Quarterly	EHSU	
											Urban			
											Rural			
63.	DSCo16.	COVID-19 prevalence rate	Percentage of people in the population living with COVID-19	Outcome	0.03% ¹⁰	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Municipal	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	GHS	
											Urban			
											Rural			
											Below 18			
											18-34			
											Above 35			
											Male			
						Female								
64.	DSCo17.	Number of adolescent reproductive health corners established	Count of adolescent reproductive health corners established	Output	30	34	38	42	46	50	Municipal	Annually, Quarterly	GHS	
											Hospital			
											Health Centre			
											Clinic			
											Maternity Home			
						CHPS								
65.	DSCo18.	Percentage of Assembly’s budget spent on Local Economic Development (LED) activities for the year.	The indicator seeks to measure the percentage of MMDAs (Assemblies) budget spent on Local economic development (LED) activities for the year. (BAC)	Outcome	25%	29.5%	30.5%	40%	45%	50%	Municipal	Annually, Quarterly	BAC, MFD	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita
											IGF			
											GoG			
											Donor			
66.	DSCo19.	Number of Public-Private-Partnership MOUs signed	Count of PPP MOUs signed by the Assembly and other investors	Output	1	0	1	2	3	4	Municipal	Annually, Quarterly	MFD, Records	
											Agric			
											Service and Trade			
											Industry			
											Type of PPP...			
Pillar: Governance														
Policy Objectives: Build efficient and transparency systems to promote peace, security and accountability.														

⁹ 12 out of 446 communities

¹⁰ As at time of preparing this Document

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2020	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
67.	DSCo20.	Number of bye-law sensitization sessions held	Count of bye-law sensitization sessions held	Output	2	4	4	6	6	6	Municipal Urban Rural Children Adolescents Adult	Annually, Quarterly	EHSU, NCCE	
68.	DSCo21.	Percentage change in property rate collected	Percentage change in property rate collected	Outcome	4%	177%	10%	15%	20%	25%	-	Annually, Quarterly	MFD	
69.	DSCo22.	Proportion of payments done electronically	Proportion of official income and expenditure payments done by Assembly or rate payers electronically expressed as a percentage of total income & expenditure	Outcome	0%	3%	5%	10%	15%	20%	Municipal Payment type: income Payment type: expenditure MoMo Bank Direct Transfer	Annually, Quarterly	MFD	
70.	DSCo23.	Number of Departments delivering government services using ICT	Count of departments / units that deliver any service through ICT services	Outcome	3	6	7	9	11	13	Municipal Service type Software used Users	Annually	MIS Office, MPCU	
71.	DSCo24.	Number of radio stations doing radio learning	Count of radio stations doing radio learning with GES curriculum	Output	1	3	3	3	3	3	-	Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	Media houses, Local Government Inspector	
72.	DSCo25.	Proportion of communities with layouts	Proportion of communities with layouts expressed as percentage of total number of communities in the Municipality	Outcome	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Municipal Urban Rural Aflao Urban Council Aflao-Wego ZC Somey-Wego ZC Somey-Fugo ZC Klikor ZC IGF GoG Donors	Annually, Quarterly	PPD	
73.	DSCo26.			Outcome	55%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	Municipal			

No.	ID (Source)	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2020	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	SDG Target / Indicator Link
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
		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								Urban	Annually, Quarterly	MFD, Revenue Office	
											Rural			
											Male			
											Female			